The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 25. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1872.—EIGHT PAGES. NUMBER 236.

ILLINOIS.

...ase Bill Approved by the Governor.

Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 30.—The Governor has this day in reading the voluminous ...se bill, which occupies 120 pages of manuscript, and this evening he filed the same in the office of the Secretary of State, with his approval. The Governor says this law is one of the most ... and satisfactory revenue laws, in all its ... he has ever examined.

Reform Mass Meeting—Colored Men's Celebration—The Storm.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 30.—The Labor Reform ... is at work quietly in this section. A meeting ... already been held here, an organization ... and arrangements are being made for a ... convention on early day. Speakers ... invited from other cities, and a big effort is ... to get a foothold.

The colored people are making preparations for ... celebration on Tuesday, April 2, in honor ... passage of the Fifteenth Amendment. The ... parade will be postponed till that time on ... account, Large numbers are ex... from surrounding towns. Senator Kerr ... the oration.

The rain has been falling here since early ... Friday. The storm has been long needed, ... doubtless raise the river.

...y of the Illinois & Michigan Canal through its Entire Length.

PORT, Ill., March 30.—The ice is now ... from here to LaSalle, and ... Thomas, the Central Superintendent, ... navigation will be opened to La... on Monday next, April 1. Draft of water ... boats, five feet inches. Boats now leaving ... will be allowed to go through to La... without delay.

CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

Views of the World.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The *World* to-day ex... the surprise at the invitation of the Cincinnati Convention calling upon ... without distinction of party, to unite ... ; and says that, while Democrats are ... to co-operate with the Reformers, yet it is ... to think they are to disband their own or... be by losing with elements which might ... them. It does not advise Democrats to ... favor to the Cincinnati movement, ... by so doing, the movement might suffer ... of some of its Republican strength. ... we have feared," it says, "to absorb ... importance to the Cincinnati movement, ... do nothing to embarrass it. The Democratic National Convention will not be held un... time subsequent to the first of May. If ... Convention should prove to be an ... body, with a strong Republican backing, ... possible we may adopt its ticket; ... must also contemplate the possibility of ... a failure. The Democratic party ... to submit its fortunes and pres... this doubtful experiment. We shall ... our organization and maintain our ... positions. If we should take up the ... candidate we shall do it as a united ... as a single ring Mass of disorganized ...

...ilroad and Hotel Arrangements.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—The Committee of Arrangements for the National Convention on May ... through the Ticket Agents' Convention, ... Louisville, and by other means, perfected ... arrangements with nearly all the railroads in the ... of States to carry persons to and from the ... at about half the regular rates. The ... of the arrangements will be made public ... days. Most of the hotels say they will ... prices.

An Officer Murdered.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 30.—Policeman Starkey ... to arrest, to-day, Howell Smith, a ... desperado, for disorderly conduct. ... resisted, and shot Starkey through the ... inflicting a mortal wound. Smith ran, and, ... by Jordan McGowen, colored, on horse... commanded his horse. Jordan demurred, ... that made him dismount, and Smith mounted ... and rode off, pursued by several police.

Some miles from the city the horse was ... and the fugitive's flight continued on ... Starkey cannot long survive.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, March 30.—Consols, 93¾. Bonds, '23, ... 93; '67, 94¾; 10-40s, 93¾.

LIVERPOOL, March 30.—Bonds '62, 95.

PARIS, March 28.—Rentes, 57f 72c.

The Bank of Paris in Bank of France, 89,000,000f. ... of Paris in Bank of France, 89,000,000f.

LIVERPOOL, March 30.—Cotton—Middling uplands, 12¼d.; Orleans, 12¾d. Red winter wheat, 9s. 7d.; New, 9s 2d. Corn, 27s 9d. Cheese, Cumberland middles, fine, 58s; short ribs, 52s.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights!

Special Conclave of Chicago Commandery, No. 19, ... Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Business and ... K.T. order. By order of the E. C.

JOHN WHITLEY, Rec.

Masonic.

The regular monthly communication of John Jones ... No. 35, A. F. & A. M., will take place on ... evening, April 1, at their Hall, n. w. corner ... and Clark-sts. All Brethren are invited ... By order of the W. M.

JOHN BARRY, Sec'y.

Ancient Order of Foresters.

Court Tuscor of the West, No. 5,319, A. O. F., will ... for the transaction of business at the Hall, 32 ... Randolph-st., on Tuesday evening, April 2, at ... By order of the C. R.

M. J. MCHUGH, Secretary.

Chicago Caledonian Club.

The regular monthly meeting of the above Society ... be held in the school-room of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, corner of Adams and Sangamon sts., ... Monday evening, April 1 at 7:30 o'clock.

D. J. MACKELLAR, Secretary.

St. George's Association.

The annual Meeting will be held at Masonic Temple, ... rooms of H. S. Austin, on Monday, April 1, 1872, ... election of officers will be held. Every member ... be there.

C. J. BURROUGHS, Sec.

U. A. O. Druids.

Columbia Grove No. 8. Working in English only. ... every Tuesday, 8 p. m., in their Hall, 14 South ... st. Initiation to be given Tuesday, April 2. ... will attend in form. By order of the U. A.

T. R. WESTON, F. & R. Sec'y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

of the Stockholders of the Highland Park Building ... Company will be held at the office of Hon. J. O. NOR... No. 167 Clark-st., on Monday, April 1, 1872, at 3 ... p. m.

JOHN H. WRENN, Secretary.

CARRIAGES.

...RS OLD, FIT FOR ANY ... is a beautiful family horse, ... season-st.

...INNER. 150 TWENTY-SECOND-st. has horses, carriages, ... description to let by the hour, ...

...INNER HAS FOR SALE OR ... light and heavy farm and ... at all times prepared to buy, ... carriages, and bargains of ... any located upon stock at bank ...

...ED AT THE CHICAGO ... ave., and Twenty sixth-st. ... harnesses sold at auction.

...ARE, CORNER TWENTY-... Gentlemen wishing to ... horses or carriages to sell ... will find our house perfectly ... for our business on the same ... plies which govern honorable ... business. Horses and wagons ... MOSHER.

...OAD DUMP CARTS, AND ... Government Goods Depot, 16 ...

...OOD HORSES ABOUT FIVE ... either for buggy or express ... West Kinzie-st.

...RADE FOR CITY LOT. A ... leather top buggy, and ... Inquire at News Room, 69 ...

...AP—DUMP CARTS FOR ... harness, at Government Goods ...

...OF HORSES, MULES AND ... the country, will be sold cheap ...

...E STOCK AND GREAT VA... scription of light carriages, for ... purposes, including light four ... platforms, and rockaways. Rad... top or open, pannel or basket ... seats. Also a great variety ... for business wagons. Also a ... of our fine, light seven-eighth ... road wagons and coach-makers' ... manufacturers and dealers in ... second-st., corner of Canal-st.

...NE SPAN OF BLACK CAR... carriage and harness. The ... Park Row.

...LESMAN MADE TO ORDER... of the best prices; the best ... HARDY & SHORT, 232 ...

...AND BRIDLES. A FULL ... HARDY & SHORT, 232 Michigan-...

MACHINERY.

...PORTABLE 2 TO 20-HORSE ... 6 and 16-horse; circular saw... ...ding mills, corn shellers, bolt... ...TON, 79 South Canal-st.

...ONARY AND PORTABLE EN... ...wmills and four mills, Nye's ... saws. 24 South Canal-st. N. W. ...

...& CO., OFFICE 19 AND 21 ... Manufacture Stationary and ... all sizes, Circular Saw Mills, ... Machinery. Send for Illustrated ...

...D RECOND-HAND 40-HORSE ... complete running order, 16-foot ... diameter, containing 42 36-inch ... in operation at our planing mill ... for sale cheap for cash. WOOD ... STEPHENS & CLARK, Pine... factory, corner Archer-av. and ...

...SETS OF GOOD MOULDING ...rs, for sale very cheap. Apply ...

...FOR SALE—CHEAP AND ... run a few months. One circu... saw and fixtures, one Daniels ... saw with shafting, belting, fit... complete for them; will sell them ... 243 South Clark-st. top floor, ... ing and 4 in the evening.

...EMBRY WHEELS AND EM... ...bry, The Tantie Co., Stronds... ...

WANTED.

...ED TO $250 PER MONTH ... Agents (Upper Lighting Rod. Ad... LEY & BARNES, Appleton, ...

...$5 A DAY MADE BY ... capital. Samples sent free. ... Wm. Randolph-st., Chicago. ...

TO EXCHANGE.

...A FARM OF 80 ACRES, AND ... for Chicago property. Also a ... houses to exchange property ... larger farms. P. A. BROWN, ... in young Agent, 275 Wabash. ...

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

NOW READY.

THE CARRIERS'

MONTHLY

Business Directory

OF CHICAGO.

It is respectfully announced that the March number, carefully revised to the day of going to press, is now ready for the trade and delivery to subscribers. The book is full of useful information, embracing a classified, alphabetical arrangement of some 12,000 business names, a carefully-prepared register of the political, religious, educational and benevolent institutions of the city, illustrations of prominent buildings, elaborate railroad time tables, &c., &c.

NOTICE.—Citizens are earnestly requested to notify us of removals, also of errors found in this issue, that corrections may be made for the April number.

Terms, $5.00 per annum, quarterly in advance; 50 cents per copy.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

WESTERN NEWS CO.

99 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

HATS.

FASHIONABLE HATS.

SPRING, 1872.

The largest and best stock of FINE FASHIONABLE HATS for Gentlemen, Youths, Boys, and Children to be found in the West.

STRYKER & CO.,

Hatters and Furriers,

231 West Madison-st.

CARPETS, ETC.

CARPETS, CURTAINS, & BEDDING.

B. F. HOLLISTER & CO.

10 and 12 CANAL-ST.,

Between Lake and Randolph,

Wish particularly to call the attention of parties about to furnish houses, to their large and complete assortment of goods, and to assure them that they are better than ever prepared to fill orders.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT,

184 & 186 Monroe, near Wells-st.

BEFORE PURCHASING

CARPETS,

Shades, or Mattings,

FOR RESIDENCES OR OFFICES,

CALL ON

SPENCER H. PECK,

19 South Canal-st.

I have a very large stock, and am selling lower than any other house.

CHEMICAL GLASSWARE.

LANGGUTH & BACHMAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHEMICAL GLASSWARE

Thermometers, Hydrometers, Burettes, Pippettes, etc.

OFFICE:

134 STATE-ST.,

CORNER MADISON.

CROCKERY.

Important to Country Merchants!

CROCKERY

In original packages and open stock.

Glassware, Cutlery, Spoons, Looking-Glasses, etc.

LOWEST PRICES and LARGEST ASSORTMENT in the city, at

F. & E. JAEGER'S,

73 WABASH-AV.,

Between Randolph and Washington-sts.

WANTED.

Attention, Millers!

An experienced miller wants a situation either in city or country mill. Best of references given. Address Box 7, Rockford, Ill.

WANTED.

Adjusted claims of the Firemen's and Merchants' Insurance Companies, of Chicago, and Republic certificates of indebtedness.

A. C. SLAUGHTER, 223 Wabash-av.

EDUCATIONAL.

Racine College.

The Spring and Summer Term of Racine College will open Wednesday, April 3. Students can be admitted into both the Collegiate Department and Grammar School. For admission apply to the Rev. JAMES DEKOVEN, D. D., Racine College, Racine. Catalogues can be obtained at the Northwestern National Bank.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

HOUSE KEEPING GOODS.

We offer a very large New Stock of Sterling Silver Table Ware, and a splendid stock of the very best Silver Plated Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Castors, Butter Dishes, Ice Sets, Forks, Spoons, Knives, Carvers, etc., etc., at very low prices.

RODDIN & HAMILTON,

946 STATE, corner Twentieth,

AND

269 West Madison-st.

THE CELEBRATED

AMERICAN COOK STOVE.

Richmond's Single and Double Oven Portable Ranges,

Just received, a large stock of Sabatier French Cooks' Knives, and an endless variety of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

AT DALTON'S,

S. W. Corner Wabash-av. and 22d-st.

IMPROVED WINDOW FRAMES.

TO BUILDERS AND ARCHITECTS.

LOOK HERE.

A. W. STINE'S

Improved Window Frame.

PAT. AUG. 23, 1870.

It is acknowledged by all mechanics, who have examined it, to be the best ever brought before the public.

This window will be hailed with pleasure by all who love comfort connected with cheapness and beauty. Such a window is A. W. Stine's, which combines the following important points:

First—It cannot rattle.

Second—Both sashes can be raised or lowered, and they will remain where you put them without pulleys.

Third—The sashes can be taken out and put in again in a few moments; no slats to be removed and no hard, slow operations, as in the old-fashioned window frames.

Fourth—This window frame is cheap—only about one-half the cost of a pulley window, and will last 25 years without any additional expense for repairs.

Fifth—It can be attached to old window frames with very little expense.

Sixth—It makes a close, warm window, and needs no storm sash to be appreciated.

The above described excellent window frames have been in use in many new and old buildings for the past two years, and are giving entire satisfaction.

TESTIMONIALS.

FROST CREEDLINE, Xenia, OHIO.

I hereby certify that I am using A. W. Stine's patent window frame in my building, and most cheerfully recommend the same to all as one of the greatest architectural achievements of the age, and hereby assert that, for durability, etc., it is unsurpassed.

J. WILLIAMS.

Having A. W. Stine's patent window frame now in use in my house, I fully acquiesce in the statement of J. Williams, Esq.

W. M. BURNISON.

I hereby certify that the above windows, 60 feet high, are in my factory brick block, and under no circumstances would change for the pulley window.

F. NEWMAN, Notary Public.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We, the undersigned citizens of Crawford County, Ohio, having witnessed the working of A. W. Stine's patent window frame, cheerfully recommend it to be all that is claimed for it; and many of us have ordered the frame to be put in our buildings: Gen. W. Pierce, Mayor of Crestline; Henry Wonn, hardware merchant; P. B. Young, Physician and Surgeon; E. Davis, Cashier Citizens' Bank; D. I. Foust, Pastor E. L. Church; A. Billow, Editor Advocate; John Beers, late banker; T. C. Woods, engineer; H. Hoover, Agent Crestline Lock Factory; S. P. Dewett, druggist; G. Z. Grimm, Attorney at Law; Hoover & Co., bankers; David Wentz, retired merchant; Cased & Zint, stoves and tinware; Bloom & Boyer, meat shop; Bloom & Foust, furniture; Mentzle, George Stoll, house joiner; Wallace Stahl, Attorney at Law; Talbott & Co., lumber and coal dealers.

STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS

FOR SALE BY

J. H. EAKINS & CO.,

SHERMAN HOUSE.

Also to be seen in operation in editorial rooms of Tribune office.

BANK STATEMENT.

FORTY-FIRST

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

MERCHANTS', FARMERS' & MECHANICS'

Savings Bank.

Exclusively a Savings Bank.

Condition after the close of business, March 30, 1872.

Deposits		$1,089,330 38
Capital and contingent fund		77,115.77
		$1,166,946.38
INVESTMENTS.		
Loans on real estate		$320,515.15
Value of } Value of ground..... $1,011,024.00		
Security } Value of buildings.. 495,875.00		
	$1,506,901.00	
Loans and demands secured by collateral and payable on call		$160,463 38
United States, State, Cook County, and Chicago City Bonds		286,028.83
Other bonds and available securities		89,950.00
Cash on hand		224,134.27
		$1,166,946.36

Printed by order of the Board of Directors for the information of Depositors.

March 30, 1872.

SYDNEY MYERS, Manager.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Edwin Hunt & Sons,

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

146 MICHIGAN-AV., near Monroe-st.,

Full Assortment in Store at Lowest Prices.

Stock of BRONZE GOODS very complete.

LUMBER.

Hardwood Lumber.

HATCH, HOLBROOK & CO.,

265 ARCHER-AV.,

Dealers in Whitewood, Ash, Oak, Hickory, Black Walnut, Cherry, Butternut & Maple Lumber.

We have just received in stock Dry Walnut Flooring and Counter Tops. Also, Ash Plank, for steps. Parties wishing Hardwood Lumber will do well to examine our stock.

WATCHES.

FINE WATCHES

We have a large assortment of all the best American Watches. We will open to-morrow, Monday, one hundred of the most beautifully ornamented gold cases for ladies, American Watches, ever brought to this city.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Stem Winding Watches, of Jurgensen, Perregaux, and Jacot's manufacture, always in stock.

N. MATSON & CO.,

481 Wabash-av.

ARCHITECTS.

G. P. RANDALL & CO.,

ARCHITECTS,

59 West Randolph-st.

We are designing what we confidently expect will be, when built, some of the finest business blocks in the city. We are also, as usual, making a specialty of designing buildings of a public character, such as COURT HOUSES, JAILS, CHURCHES, UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, SEMINARIES, Public School Buildings, &c. Several of the finest churches in the city were from our designs, and we especially refer, with pride, to Union Park Congregational Church, as one, the interior of which has no peer in this city.

G. P. RANDALL,
D. W. MILLARD.

N. B.—A first-class office ASSISTANT can find a permanent engagement here.

CLOTHING.

N. I. O. P. C. H.

INTERNATIONAL

Will open, on MONDAY, April 1, the choicest line of SPRING OVERCOATS, SUITS, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS ever shown in the Northwest, and at lower prices.

NEEDHAM'S

INTERNATIONAL ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

188 West Madison-st.

SPRING OVERCOATS!

STYLISH

BUSINESS & DRESS SUITS!

A splendid assortment of Boys' and Children's Stylish Clothing just opened at

PLATT'S,

The People's Clothier,

359 STATE-ST.,

CORNER HARRISON.

HOTELS.

CITY HOTEL,

Cor. State and Sixteenth-sts.,

First-class accommodations for 100 guests. Terms, $3 per day.

J. W. TOWNE, Prop'r.

FOR SALE.

Walnut Counter-Tops

Received a fine lot of 14x16 feet Dry Counters at their Yard, No. 125 North Sangamon-st.

OWEN LAUBACH & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Importers of Foreign Merchandise, of Building Material, and to Owners of Vessels.

Entries of merchandise and of building material prepared and passed through the Custom House. Applications for enrollment and license of vessels also prepared. By arrangement with New York and Baltimore brokers, entries of merchandise and material for transportation in bond without appraisement, under the Acts of July 14, 1870, and April 20, 1871, passed at brokers' half rates through New York and Baltimore Custom Houses. References furnished. J. D. ADAIR, Attorney and Customs' Broker, Room 3, 374 Wabash-av.

Chicago Branch of Mme. Demorest's New York Emporium of Patterns,

All styles and sizes for Spring and Summer of 1872. Send for Catalogue, mailed free.

MRS. H. M. HULL, 512 State-st.

Scrap Books

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,

11, 13 and 15 North Desplaines-st., and 541 Wabash-av.

NEW COAL.

We are now receiving ANTHRACITE COAL direct from the mine and can supply all sizes on short notice.

GOLDEN & CURTISS,

Corner Van Buren and Market-sts.

BANJO TAUGHT BY

E. M. HALL,

The Great Banjoist, at No. 262 State-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICK.

50,000 Pressed Brick, 25 m Good Red and White Brick arriving daily. Delivery prompt. Inquire at 164 East Monroe-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of Manufacturing Chemical Glassware. Office at 134 State-st., corner Madison.

Chicago, March 23, 1872. J. G. LANGGUTH, R. BACHMANN.

INSURANCE.

1872. INSURANCE. 1872.

I. J. LEWIS,

FIRE, MARINE, AND INLAND

Insurance Agency,

92 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.,

CHICAGO.

TRIUMPH

Insurance Company.

Cash Assets, $762,266.11.

DETROIT

FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Company.

Cash Assets, $273,563.36.

MARINE AGENCY.

ANDES

Insurance Company.

Cash Assets, $1,628,215.11.

Fire, Hull, and Cargo Risks written in above Companies on favorable terms.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this Agency.

April Certificates.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE CO.

Holders of these certificates will please present them, PROPERLY ENDORSED, at the office of the Company, 151 West Washington-st., to be stamped after which they can be presented for payment to W. F. COOLBAUGH, Treasurer, at the Union National Bank, corner of Market and Madison-sts.

A. DUDGEON, President.
J. B. PAYSON, Secretary.

GLOBE

FIRE

Insurance Company of Chicago.

CAPITAL STOCK (fully up).....$200,000.00
SURPLUS (after payment of losses in full)..... 253,456.66

Being the first Chicago Company to obtain the certificate of the Auditor of State are issuing policies on desirable risks at equitable rates.

Temporary Office, 39 Wabash-av. Branch Office, 62 South Canal-st.

Albany City, of New York.

Garden City, State, Firemen's, and Merchants', of Chicago.

Policies and Claims bought at the very highest cash prices. Money loaned on Policies and Claims in all Insolvent Companies. Dividends discounted.

H. M. DIETRICH, 62 West Madison-st.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

Election, on Monday, April 1st.

For President, Mr. W. W. Street,

The first Vice President of the Society.

NOTICE.

To Creditors of Fulton Fire Insurance Company of New York. Jno. H. Furman, Esq., Receiver of the property and assets of the above named Company, has advised us that he is prepared to pay the first dividend of 15 per cent on the adjusted claims against said Company, such payment to be made at his office, No. 146 Broadway, New York. Blanks and all needed information will be furnished on application to

GEO C. CLARKE & CO.,
No. 10 Eldridge-court,

COAL.

COAL

We have in our Yards a quantity of Best quality Lehigh and Lackawanna Coal, all sizes, prepared for family use. Orders by mail promptly filled.

A. B. MERKER & CO.,

376 Wabash-av.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

OFFICE DESKS, CHAIRS, &c.

A. H. ANDREWS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS,

119 & 121 West Washington-st.

TRUNKS.

THE BEST

TRUNKS

VALISES, SATCHELS, &C.,

At LOWER PRICES than any other establishment in the city, can be purchased at retail at

GEO. H. WALKER'S

Factory, 477 State-st.

FURNITURE.

WM. W. STRONG,

Fashionable FURNITURE!

(Late 209 Randolph-st.)

353 to 359 W. Randolph-st., Chicago.

Branch Salesroom, Wabash-av. and 22d-st.

We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced and suitable for present demands.

DRY GOODS.

OPENING.

HUNT, BARBOUR & CO.,

Will open their RETAIL DEPARTMENT of

DRY GOODS

Monday, April 1st, and respectfully solicit an examination of their goods.

They will continue to sell from their Wholesale Room by the piece and dozen, at Wholesale prices, including BLACK SILKS, which will be cut to suit purchasers.

No. 103 Madison-st.,

"BURNT DISTRICT."

Hamlin, Hale & Comp'y,

Importers and Jobbers of

Dry Goods,

Will continue to receive, daily during the season, large additions of new styles and choice fabrics of American and Foreign manufacture.

South Canal-st., cor. West Washington.

GENERAL NOTICES.

RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY.

NOTICE.

On Monday, April 1, the entire work of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society will be consolidated in one central office, at Nos. 115 and 117 East Randolph-st., and will be continued on the same general plan as previous to the fire.

Only the sick, aged and infirm, and poor widows with dependent children, will be regarded as subjects for relief. There will be no further issues of stoves, furniture, bedding, or clothing.

The Special Relief Committee will complete the work accumulated previous to their notice of discontinuance, March 16, at Standard Hall. There will be no department of special relief at the new office.

By order of the Executive Committee.

CHAS. L. ALLEN, Secretary.

NOTICE

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.

Important Improvement in Vault and Sidewalk Lights.

The subscribers are now prepared to manufacture (under letters 2 patent granted James C. French in 1871) illuminated coal hole and vault covers, window, building, area gong, sidewalk and roof lights of any shape or size, from either cast or wrought iron. This new patent is essentially different in its construction from all other kinds heretofore used in the United States. Its superiority and advantages will be apparent on the slightest investigation. Indisputable evidence will be given that our work infringes on no other patents. We are prepared to protect ourselves and effectually sell who use it. All parties interested are invited to call at our factory and see

HARRETT & FRENCH, 261 Michigan-av.

DRUGGIST'S GLASSWARE.

DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.

STUTTS & OSBORN,

127 MICHIGAN-AV., CHICAGO,

46 Murray-st., New York,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Druggists' Glassware

Fitting up Drug Stores with Glass Labels a Specialty.

GLASS SIGNS VERY LOW.

CALL OR SEND FOR ESTIMATES

Illustrated Catalogues and Fac-Similes of GLASS LABELS furnished on application.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD CHANCE

For Hotel Keepers.

We have now for sale one of the finest paying Hotels in this city, located in a fashionable quarter, and doing a first-class business. Furniture, carpets, gas fixtures, and everything pertaining to the house, is of the best quality, and of elegant pattern. The house contains about 50 rooms, and is leased for two years on very low terms, with option of longer time, if required. For particulars apply to

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.,
376 State-st.

TO RENT.

Stores and Offices

TO RENT,

In the new Hamlin Building, on Clark-st., opposite the Cour House. Plans to be seen at our office. Building to be finished May 1st. Vaults in all the Offices.

Wm. D. Kerfoot & Co.,

89 East Washington-st.

TO RENT,

On Monroe-st., near J. V. Farwell & Co.'s a five-story and basement stone front building, 45½x132 feet. Steam Elevator, etc. To be completed on the 1st of June. Will be finished to suit tenant. For plans terms, etc., apply to

RENT & GOWARD,

Rear 209 and 202 East Madison-st.

TO RENT.

For a term of years, the largest and finest store in the West Division, 25x100 feet finished, northwest corner Halsted and Harrison-sts. Is a fine location for dry goods or clothing. Apply to J. H. KELLER, 202 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

PAPER HANGINGS.

PAPERHANGINGS AND BEDDING.

The largest and best stock of PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, BEDDING, and UPHOLSTERY GOODS to be found in the West, at prices that defy competition.

F. R. HILGER, JENKINS & CO.,

Successors to H. G. L. Paxon & Co.,

648 and 650 WABASH-AV.,

Between Thirteenth and Fourteenth-sts.

PAPERHANGINGS

NEW STYLES.

DOLLY VARDENS, CRETONES, CHINTZES.

J. J. McGRATH,

State & 12th-sts.

A. McGRATH,

Dealer in French and American

PAPER HANGINGS,

Decorations, and

WINDOW SHADES

938 State-st.,

Five doors north of Field, Leiter & Co.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos.
Lights & Co.'s Pianos.
Great Union Pianos.
Smith's American Organs.

All orders to the trade filled with despatch.

N. B.—300 New Pianos and Organs to rent, or for sale, on monthly instalments.

W. W. KIMBALL,

610 Michigan-av.

Between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.

750 Geo. F. 750

ROOT & SONS,

MUSIC DEALERS,

A full line of American and Foreign Music and Books.

750 Wabash-av 750

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

J. C. LANGGUTH,

Optician, and Dealer in Mathematical Instruments, Drawing Papers, Colors, etc., has removed to

134 STATE-ST., CORNER MADISON.

REMOVAL.

PHILADELPHIA COLLAR CO.

Are now permanently located at their new store,

146 - - - STATE-ST. - - - 146

Between Madison and Monroe.

C. A. WATSON, Agent.

The "Western Department" of the HARTFORD LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE CO. has removed from 659 Wabash-av. to Boone Block, 133 LaSalle-st. R. T. PETTENGILL, Manager.

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TOMLINSON & CO.,

145 State-st.

SHIRTS.

We are still paying special attention to order work.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HERON, SMITH & MOORE,

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CORNER OF JEFFERSON,

Steam Heating Apparatus,

FOR

STORES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES & RESIDENCES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

"VAN'S"

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT RANGE.

Steam Jobbing promptly attended to.

COLLINS & HUNT,

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Men's Furnishing Goods

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HAVE REMOVED TO

423 WABASH-AV.

HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SALT,

217 Michigan-av., op. Tremont House.

DR. KENISON'S

Office at 503 Wabash-av., bet. Eighteenth-st. Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing and Club Nails treated without pain.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

SIDNEY THOMAS,

Counsellor at Law, has resumed business at 79 Dearborn-st. Carefully-prepared LEGAL OPINIONS sent by mail or given at the office. Business promptly attended to in ALL THE COURTS. Twenty years' experience at the bar. Terms reasonable.

W. B. LANGLEY,

JOBBER OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,

21 South Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

JEWELRY.

Spring Openings!

Ladies will remember, in visiting the SPRING OPENINGS this season, that we have added to our Wholesale business a RETAIL DEPARTMENT. Our great advantage in buying from first hands, also manufacturing largely for our Wholesale Trade, enables us to RETAIL ALL GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

By building on the rear of our present quarters for our Wholesale Rooms, gives us ample Parlors for Retail Trade.

Our customers and friends will find here everything kept in a first-class Jewelry Store—DIAMONDS, FINE GOLD WATCHES, for Ladies' and Gents; GENTS' HEAVY GOLD CHAINS; very fine OPERA CHAINS; heavy Real Gold NECK CHAINS; large invoice of IMPORTED LOCKETS, just in; CORAL, CAMEO, ONYX, PEARL, and many other styles LADIES' SETS; fine SOLID RINGS, our own make; BRONZES and BRONZE CLOCKS; SOLID SILVER WARE; also, fine PLATED TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, CASTORS, ICE PITCHERS, TRAYS,—in fact, the largest stock of TABLE WARE in the city.

Remember, everything RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

We beg you to believe that you will be equally welcome whether you desire to purchase or not.

468 Wabash-av.,

NEAR ELDRIDGE COURT,

(Formerly cor. Clark and Lake-sts.)

B. F. NORRIS & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

Burned District!

RARE CHANCE.

Forty-one feet on Washington-st., near Wells, for sale; payable at the end of ten years; $20,000 will be loaned the purchaser for building purposes; or, the property will be leased for a long term—20 years on present valuation, renewable on the same terms, or over 10 years thereafter. BOWEN, KING & CO., 15 Centre-av.

ALSO, AT A BARGAIN,

For sale, Lake-st. west of Franklin, 20x80, ONLY $8500. If taken by April 10; fully 25 per cent below its value.

BOWEN, KING & CO.,
15 Centre-av.

FOR SALE.

VERY DESIRABLE.

For a few days only the residence 1027 Prairie-av. will be offered in exchange for desirable unincumbered real estate in the south or north part of the city. Possession immediately. It is now in process of complete renovation, and changes can be made to owner may desire. Is two-story brick, with stone basement, large barn, furnace, and gas fixtures; lot 50x160. If desired any furniture in house may go in the trade.

If not disposed of as above, the premises will be rented, furnished and in complete order, after Monday, April 8.

S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS,

913 East Madison-st.

WANTED.

The advertiser will exchange first-class business property, worth $60,000, paying a rental of over 20 per cent on the investment, for eligibly located property in the burnt district. Address A 57, Tribune office.

FOUR COTTAGES

FOR SALE,

Corner Harrison and Paulina-sts.,

ONE BLOCK OF STREET CARS.

TERMS EASY. Inquire of

WALLACE & HENDERSON,

Room 9, Central Union Block.

BURNT DISTRICT

FOR SALE.

40½ feet, Washington near Wells, at cash figure. No payment on principal for 10 years. Will lease purchaser $1,000, 10 years. Building 3 stories. Offered for a few days only, prior to the owner's departure for Europe.

BOWEN, KING & CO.,
15 Centre-av.

Beautiful Residence

FOR SALE.

One block from the North Clark-st. horse cars, and fronting south, at the north end of Lincoln Park. Lot 160x140, cor. of Halsted and Diversey-sts. For sale low. Inquire on the premises.

For Sale or to Rent,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

I will sell or rent my Dwelling House, 530 Wabash-av. Apply at my office, 14 Central Union Block, 9 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

WANTED TO BUY FOR CASH,

25 to 50 feet on Michigan-av., south of Twenty-second-st., east front. Address SAMUEL JONES, care of Carrier 71.

City Property for Sale.

South west corner State and Lake sts.; 2 lots on Lake 42 by 80 feet and adjoining lot on State-st., 20 by 42 feet. J. N. DRUMMOND,

Room 15 Congress Hall, Congress-st.

STOVES.

GO TO

BANGS BROS'.,

For the Finest Cooking Stoves and Ranges in the market.

333 STATE-ST.

ELEVATORS.

WATER ELEVATOR.

The WATER-BALANCE ELEVATOR has been used at the East several years, and gives universal satisfaction. Merchandise or passengers are raised by means of this method for a small part of the expense of raising by steam engines. The platform or car is attached to one end of wire cables, and the bucket that holds water to over-balance, at the other. When one goes up the other goes down. There is no expense except in getting the water to the upper story of the building, and that is done by a steam pump driven by steam from a small upright boiler. Much of the water is elevated by the weight of the load taken down on the platform, AT NO EXPENSE. In this way the cost of operation IS TRIFLING. Model may be seen at our office. Descriptive circulars sent to any address. The following are a few of the parties now using them:

HALEY, MORSE & CO., Boston.
HOTEL BOYLSTON, Boston.
DOE & RUNNEWELL, Boston.
CHARTER OAK LIFE INS. CO., Hartford, Ct.

WM. E. HALE & CO.,

Manufacturers, s. e. corner State and Washington-sts.

FINANCIAL.

Barclay, Voorhies & Co.,

BANKERS,

32 West Washington-st.,

Receive deposits, discount paper, negotiate loans, buy and sell railroad and other stocks and bonds on commission. Mr. CALEB BARRATT has charge of our stock department.

Refer to 1st National, President Manufacturers' National Bank, Chicago; McKim Bros. & Co., Bankers, New York.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate in the city or suburbs at current rates.

G. S. HUNTLEY, Jr.,

70 South Canal-st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M. SELZ & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HAND MADE BOOTS AND SHOES,

SALESROOM:

69 and 71 Wabash-av.,

One door south of Randolph-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$8,000 and $9,500—2 elegant residences in Woodland Park, opposite University, on easy terms.

$18,500—Five 4-story brick, east front block on Calumet-av., north of Twenty-fifth-st, lot 22x127.

$6,000 and $6,500—Two frame 2-story, 7-room cash, on Stables-av., near Douglass Place. One Half cash. Nice location. One for $6,500.

$7,000—South Park-av. frame dwelling and lot 25'x125, in Grove story; valuable. Lot worth $5,000 near Twenty-first-st.

$9,000—Forest-av. near Thirty-first-st., new two-story and basement brick, 9-room cash. Very cheap.

$10,500—Three-story &c., brown stone and brick, 11 rooms, near University, splendid views and an elegant home ready for occupancy.

$8,500; $6,000 and $5,500—Several pressed brick residences, 2 two-story, 10 room each, On Vincennes and Wapansieh-ave. The best and cheapest house on our list. Every modern improvement that the purchaser may want. Will double in value in three years.

$5,500—3 place frames, on brick basement, 11 rooms each, modern improvements, furnace, south front, on Forty-first-st., near Drexell Drive; liberal kind of terms.

$1,600—Sixteenth st., cottage of 7 rooms, leased lot; a splendid bargain; speak before closed.

$4,000—Handsome and large sized cottage, 9 rooms; Indiana-av. near Thirty-first; lot 24x125 ft.

$4,000—Three-room cottage on Prairie-av., near Thirty-first-st; just the thing to save rent.

$6,000—Brick cottage, 8 rooms, on Drexell-boulevard, at Cottage Grove Junction; a real pleasant home.

$7,500—Story frame, brick basement, 10 rooms, on Egan-av., near Ellis and Lake ave.

$1,500—Large, 7 room, 1½ story cottage, near Thirty-third-st.; cheap, and good location.

$4,200—Two-story frame, on Wabash-av., near Twenty-seventh-st; cheap and great bargains for cement soaked.

$13,000—House and lot, 200x325 feet, on Hyde Park-av.; fine property.

$5,000—Three cottages on corner of Prairie-av. and Forty-fifth-st, lot 50x200 feet; good thing; call at once; owner going to Europe soon.

$35,000—Brick house, 12 rooms, all modern improvements, 15 rooms; 50x100 feet; lot; everything complete; terms to suit purchaser; part cash.

$6,000—Seven-room cottage and basement on Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st, fine and desirable location.

$20,000—House and lot 41x133, frame and brick basement, 9 rooms; lot fronting on Michigan and a splendid bargain; is on Indiana-av.

$7,500—An elegant pressed brick, Victory and basement, 11 rooms, completely arranged; fronts east, and is on Langley-av., very large.

$13,000—2 story frame, brick basement, 13 rooms, on Prairie-av.; fine place.

$7,000—Good frame and brick basement, 11 rooms, lot 50x200 feet, on Union-av. near Drexel boulevard and Cottage Grove; new and cheap.

$18,500—Elegant modern lot, 50x115 feet, on South Park-av., north of Thirty-first-st, with good 7-room cottage.

$22,000—Splendid 3-story and basement marble front on Prairie-av., near Twenty-fifth-st; one of the finest on this avenue; $5,000 cash; a decided and splendid bargain.

$12,500—A double house, frame, 12 rooms, etc., modern improvement and new ones; this is a nice property in Cottage Grove and Lake Shore location. Would sell one.

$7,000—An elegant frame, 9 or 10 rooms, one of the cheapest and most beautiful locations on Lake-av., at Thirty-second-st. Will take part cash, and 10's and 15's for balance. Let us show you this splendid view out on Lake Michigan in summer; it cannot be described.

$8,000—Beautiful frame and brick basement, 10 rooms, Douglas-place, south front; lot 50x150 feet; fine front; has magnificent location, views, etc.

$10,000—Seven-room cottage, with basement, on Vincennes-av., lot 50x125 feet; fine barn, etc.; one of the best things on our list, cheap and fine. On Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st, Michigan and Wabash-av., lot 25x125 feet.

$9,000—Two nice cottages, with fine lots, on South Park-av., north Thirty-first-st; $3,000 and $4,000.

$20,000—Three 2-story frames on Polk-st., near state, 3 lots 99x150 feet, alley all around; rents now for $1,200 per year; a fine chance to get a good home to a man with brains.

$22,500—Five stores on Cottage Grove-av. and Twenty-sixth-st.; rent now $7,400; lot is 99x154; pays well, and a capital investment.

$12,500—Two stores on Cottage Grove-av. and Twenty-fifth-st.; rent now $2,400; lot is 99x154; pays well, and a capital investment

RELIGIOUS.

piscopal and Roman Catholic Calendar.

rogramme of Services in the Churches To-Day.

eligious Events in Other Parts of the World.

CALENDER FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL

March 31—Easter Day.
April 1—Easter Monday.
April 2—Easter Tuesday.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

March 31—Easter Sunday.
April 1—Easter Monday.
April 2—Easter Tuesday.
April 3—St. Francis of Paula, C.; St. Isidore, B.
April 5—St. Vincent Ferrier, C.

EPISCOPAL.

St. John's Church, Ashland avenue, between Madison and Monroe streets. Services on Easter at 10:30 a. m. Subject or sermon, "The Revival of Life," after which the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. Sunday School at 2:45 p. m. Easter anniversary of the Church Sunday School at 6:30 p. m. Annual parish meeting for election of Wardens and Vestrymen and other business will be held at the church on Easter Monday evening, April 1; polls open from 7 to 9 p. m. At the close of the election the rental of the pews in the new basement will take place.

There will be full Easter services at the Cathedral, corner West Washington and Peoria streets, at 10:30 a. m., with the celebration of the Holy Communion. The rite of confirmation will also be administered by the Bishop of Illinois. Divine service at 4 o'clock will take place the same celebration of the Sunday School. In the evening full services at 7½ o'clock. Services will also be continued on Monday and Tuesday, with anthems, beats free.

The annual parish meeting of the Church of the Ascension for the election of Wardens and Vestrymen, will be held on the church grounds, corner of LaSalle and Elm streets, on Easter Monday, April 1, at half past 3 p. m. All voters of the parish are urgently requested to be present.

Special decorations of Grace Church to day will be very beautiful, and the music very fine, including a new Te Deum, by Willard, and a Gloria from the Creation. The Rev. Dr. Locke will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School at Easter Festival at 3 p. m.

Trinity Church, Rev. H. Sullivan, Rector. Easter services, in Central Hall, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School Festival at 3 o'clock. Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m. Subject of evening service, "A Great Unitarian View of Christ's Miracles."

The Church of the Messiah, corner of Indiana and Adams. Rev. C. H. W. Stockbridge, Rector. Easter morning services will begin at 10½ o'clock. The annual Sunday School Festival will be held in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Church of the Atonement, corner of West Washington and Robey streets. Rev. Robert Morrison, Rector. Easter services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The Holy Communion will be administered at the morning service. Sunday School celebration at 2:30 p. m.

All Saints' Church, corner of North Carpenter and Fourth streets. Rev. W. J. Johnstone, Rector. Easter services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

BAPTIST.

Michigan Avenue Church, south of Twenty-first street. Rev. Jesse B. Thomas, D. D., pastor, will preach at 10:30, a. m., a sermon to the children of the Sunday School, and a discourse on the subject, "Christ is Risen." Strangers are cordially invited to attend morning and evening.

The Second Church, corner of Washington and Aims streets. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Florence Lathrop Church, who will preach in the morning subject, "Relation of the Beautiful to the Good—a 2d 60d Sermon."

The Tabernacle, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets. The pastor, W. Goodspeed, will preach at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Morning theme, "Sacramental Baptism." Sunday School at noon. Monday evening, April 1; polls open from 7 to 9 p. m. At the close of the election the rental of the pews in the new basement will take place.

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The Church of the Epiphany, Throop street, between Monroe and Adams. Rev. C. H. W. Stockbridge, Rector. Easter morning services will begin at 10½ o'clock. The annual Sunday School Festival will be held in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Church of the Atonement, corner of West Washington and Robey streets. Rev. Robert Morrison, Rector. Easter services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The Holy Communion will be administered at the morning service. Sunday School celebration at 2:30 p. m.

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The Number of persons now residing at the Vatican, which consists of fifty separate buildings, with fourteen court-yards and twelve thousand rooms, is three thousand. It is a town without streets.

—The New York Observer thinks there will be not a few difficulties attending the introduction of Christianity into Japan, since the laws of Japan are now horrible in their threats of death to those who embrace the Christian religion. Missionaries are permitted at the open ports, but the Observer asks: "What can they do among a people to whom heads are to be cut off as soon as their hearts are changed?"

—The Rev. J. C. Ryle has published a circular against the Bishops of London and Winchester requiring their clergy to discard the black gown in the pulpit as an illegal vestment. He gives a hint of "Jenny Geddes" coming south of the Tweed, and talks right out thus: "Are Bishops more infallible than Popes? Is it nothing to the members of a large congregation to see their minister every Sunday preaching in a garment which they dislike for the gratification of Dr. Jackson and Dr. Wilberforce?"

—The Boston preachers are cultivating the courtesies and amenities of life with unusual success. Last Sunday Rev. Mr. Fulton declared in pulpit that Channing, a man revered by many good people as few clergymen have ever been, was "a man who spent his life in caricaturing Christianity." On the same day, in another part of the city, a Rev. Mr. Blank blandly characterized this same Fulton as the Rip Van Winkle of the Reform pulpit, "whose speech was but articulate snoring."

—The debate in the Convocation of York, England, on the Archbishop of Chester's motion to discuss the use of the Athanasian Creed in public worship, was of lively interest. Archdeacon Denison, though quite infirm, came in to oppose it in a speech of great learning and power. He knew Bishop Hobart, he said, and he knew there was great heart in the American Church at the loss of that creed, dropped only on account of the "damnatory clauses" which, as Waterland said, stand, are not strictly of the creed itself. He was also severe on Dean Howson, who claimed to believe every word of the creed, but wanted to abolish it.

—Ministers in Canada are as poorly provided for as in the States. The Toronto Presbyterian says: "Of the ministers in charge, 113, or more than one third, receive less than $800 per annum, that is less than $2 a day; less than mechanics or laborers—less than a clerk in a store or a junior in a bank. Yet on that stipend the minister is expected to live, and support and educate his family in a way corresponding to the position in life which he holds."

—The rumor that the Ecumenical Council is to be reconvened at Malta, or in the Tyrol, lacks confirmation, and is hardly to be credited. It is a fact that some of those who refuse submission to the dogma of infallibility have said, with considerable emphasis, that they would not permit any dissolution of the Council, which is now only adjourned. But the validity of this plea has not been allowed by the Roman Order, by which it is held that the decrees of the Council bind the faithful just now as much as they will after its reconvening. If the Council adjourns to Malta it is not likely, therefore, that the Council will be convened for the sake of terminating its own existence. Beyond this there appears to be nothing in particular for it to do.

—Mr. William French, who recently died at North Bridgewater, Mass., in the 85th year of his age, was probably not the oldest member of the "New Jerusalem Church." Mr. Benjamin Hobart, who was born in Abington, Mass., Oct. 24, 1781, and who still lives at that place, in his 91st year, was one of the signers of the creed of the "New Jerusalem Church," adopted in that town June 19, 1816, and one of its strongest advocates long before that date. Mr. Hobart is still in good health, and in the full possession of his mental powers.

—Bishop Simpson has recently rendered an ecclesiastical decision which is not so complimentary to the United States Senate as it might be. It seems that the appointment of Dr. Newman to the Chaplaincy of the Senate, after his pastoral period in Washington had expired, raised a question of Church government which Bishop Simpson promptly decided by saying that, under the general law of the Church, he had the power to appoint chaplains to reformatory institutions, and he considered the United States Senate to fall within the scope of the rule.

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The Chicago Tribune.

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TRIBUNE Branch Office, No. 423 Walnut-st., in the Bookstore of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Co., where advertisements and subscriptions will be received, and will receive the same attention as if left at the Main Office.

Sunday Morning, March 31, 1872.

THE CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

The response of leading New York Republicans to the call for the Cincinnati Convention comes from some of the most sterling leaders and representatives of Republican opinion in the State. Henry R. Seldon, of Rochester, ranks as one of the first and purest lawyers and Judges in the State, and has been for many years well known as a Judge of the Court of Appeals. Frederick A. Conkling is an ex-member of Congress, and has been as prominent in the politics of the State as his relative, Senator Conkling, for years, besides being a gentleman of wealth and responsibility. Horace Greeley is somewhat too well known to need introduction. He represents a larger following in the State of New York than any other Republican politician. His name stands, in fact for the Fenton wing of the Republican party, which, until it was compelled to fight with the whole personal power of the President, and with the whole political plunder of the Custom-House, was the Republican party of New York. The Murphy wing was a nest of Tammany "Cowboys," who lived by stealing between the two camps; first, from the regular or Greeley Republicans, and then from Tweed and Sweeny's Democracy, until Grant took sides with it, appointed Murphy Collector, and bought and bullied its way into the State Convention. Wm. Dorsheimer, of Buffalo, son of the recent State Treasurer, represents, as much as any other Republican, the party in the Western end of the State. Sinclair Tousey is the founder and manager of the American News Company, and was, until recently, President of the regular Republican organization of the City of New York. Sigismund Kaufman occupied a position among the German Republicans of New York like that of Gustavus Koerner in Illinois. Hiram Barney was Collector of the Port of New York under President Lincoln, and is at the head of a leading law firm of the city. Freeman J. Fithian is Judge of the Superior Court, and the others—Henry D. Lloyd, Waldo Hutchins, George P. Bradford, Horace Bemis, Ira O. Miller, etc., etc.—are gentlemen who occupy representative positions in business and in society, among whom a modern President would find the materials for several ordinary Cabinets, without hitting upon any person so obscure as Borie, Robeson, or Akerman.

Further responses from other New York Republicans will be announced. From Massachusetts, ex-Governor Bullock and Wm. S. Robinson, Clerk of the House of Representatives, Hon. Ezra Bird, of Boston, President of the Bird (Republican) Club, consisting of several hundred influential and wealthy members, Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield *Republican*, Hon. Timothy Davis, of Boston, and Charles Sumner are announced as among the persons who will be present at the Cincinnati Convention. Movements have for some time been on foot in Maine, which insure the presence of prominent Republicans from that State.

We hardly need hear from Ohio to know that that State will be fully represented, its delegation being led, probably, by the Hon. J. D. Cox, who was virtually expelled from Presidents Grant's Cabinet because he desired to carry out the principles of genuine Civil Service Reform in his Department, instead of having all his appointments made the subject of trade and dicker to buy votes. These, with the responses from the States heretofore published, indicate that nine-tenths of the Republican votes to nominate Republican President can be elected, will send the best Republicans they have to confer together at Cincinnati.

The inference that, because the Liberal Republicans do not seek to control the primary conventions and pack the delegations to the Philadelphia Convention, therefore they confess themselves in the minority in the Republican party, is not a fair or tenable one. The Liberal Republicans have no money to expend, no offices to bestow, no threats to wield, and no favors of any kind to promise. They are in the same condition that the Republican party itself was in the campaign of 1860. They have nothing but honest men—bold, determined, self-sacrificing men—and sound principles to offer. These are sufficient reasons why the campaign makers and rulers of politics, who run the primaries and torch-light processions, are not yet with us. They will be "in at the death," ready to take their share of the plunder, but at present, when there are likely soon to be blows to give and take, they are making for the rear.

There is a very important struggle brewing. It means business. The Cincinnati Convention will meet in force, and will act. Those who have been "pooh-poohing" the sending effort to reform a Republican Administration had better get on a sure footing, or the "Glory of the Lord will shine round about them" before they get quite ready for it.

LUMBER AND THE RELIEF BILL.

The mystery attending the amendment to the Chicago Relief bill, by striking out lumber, has attracted general inquiry, and some explanation is necessary. The pretence that the bill would not pass unless that amendment was made, is directly contradicted by the facts of the case. The [illegible] was not on its passage in the House, had already passed that body, and the question was on concurring in the Senate amendments. In the Senate the bill had been amended in its phraseology, but in no substantial sense, except in changing the time for the relief to one year from its passage, instead of one year from the 9th of October, 1871,—half of which year had already expired.

The only question before the House, or which could be brought before it, was, "Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?" The question was not, "Shall this bill pass?" that question having already been acted on. The Senate had voted down all motions to except lumber, slate, marble, and other articles, and passed the bill remitting the tax generally on all articles. In this respect, both houses were agreed, and the only question before the House was on concurring in the verbal amendments made by the Senate. Mr. Dawes, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the bill, recommending that the House concur in the Senate amendments. The Speaker stated that to be the question. Why was the vote not allowed to be taken? It is claimed that the House would have rejected the bill, and, to save it, Mr. Farwell moved to except lumber. But that fear was utterly groundless. The bill could not have been rejected at that stage. Had the vote been taken on concurring with the Senate amendments, and resulted in the affirmative, that would have ended the matter. Had the House refused to concur in the Senate amendments, it would have been in order for the House to have asked for a Committee of Conference. Then, if it had been apparent that a further amendment, excepting lumber, was necessary in order to secure the concurrence of the House, it would have been ample time for Mr. Farwell to have made his concession to the Michigan lumbermen. The opposition to the bill had always been proportionately stronger in the Senate than in the House; the lumbermen had made their fight in that body; and, there being no person there authorized or willing to abandon the bill, of any part of it, the Senate refused to strike out lumber, or marble, or iron, or glass, or any other article. The bill might have been rejected in the Senate; but, when had passed that body and had been returned to the House, it was not possible to defeat it.

The palliation urged for this abandonment of an important part of the bill, that the Michigan lumbermen promised to sell lumber during 1872 at $1 per thousand feet less than they sold for in 1871, prior to the fire, is "too thin" to deceive any person. Admitting its truth, it is a direct confession of the robbery which has been practised upon the people of the West under the tariff. The cost of preparing lumber will be no less in 1871-2 than it was in 1870-1. On the contrary, Messrs. Ferry and Chandler and the lumbermen delegations who visited Washington all declared that the losses of last year had added so enormously to the cost of getting out lumber, that a reduction of price would destroy the whole business. If under these circumstances the lumbermen of Michigan can sell lumber in 1872 for $1 per thousand less than they could in 1871, what was the extent of their plunder in that year? They admit that, if this bill had not been amended as it has been, they would have been compelled to sell lumber $2 per thousand feet less than they will now get for it, and this, taken with their offer to sell for less than they did in 1871, shows that, they extorted at least $3 per thousand feet for the many thousand million feet they sold to the people of the West during the past few years.

If this tax of 20 per cent on lumber was not a license to these lumbermen to add that sum to the market value of their lumber, why did they so strenuously oppose its suspension? If the suspension of that tax for twelve months did not reduce the price of their lumber to an equal amount, why did they make such prodigious efforts to prevent it? The margin allowed by a tax of 20 per cent in gold on the price of lumber amounts to an immense sum annually. The receipts of lumber in Chicago, in 1871, were over one thousand million feet, which sold in Chicago by the cargo at the average of $12 to $18 per thousand feet. Taking $14 as the average price, it sold for $14,000,000. There were also received five hundred and fifty-eight million shingles, which sold at $3.50 per thousand, or $1,953,000; and one hundred and two millions of lath, which sold for $3 per thousand, or $306,000; making an aggregate at cargo prices for the three articles of $16,157,000. The sum which these men were allowed by law to add to the selling price of these articles was 20 per cent in gold, which is equal to $3,300,000 in gold.

The Chicago lumbermen, to their credit be it said (with the exception of Ferry & Bro. and one or two others), urged the passage of the bill, and the Peshtigo Company contributed, perhaps, more effective support to it than any other agency. Their conduct only seems to make more inexplicable the action of Mr. Farwell, who is not a lumberman in conceding away this part of the bill without first taking a vote upon it.

THE SPRING-TIME IN CHICAGO.

A very considerable proportion of the Christian world will observe to-day, with appropriate rejoicings, the anniversary of the resurrection of Our Lord. In the lapse of time the advent of the joyous Eastertide has also been made commemorative of the resurrection of Nature from her winter grave, and the two events are connected by the profuse display of flowers, just as the old masters always painted them about the mouth of the empty sepulchre, and relieved its gloom with their gay colors.

We may therefore assume this morning that spring has come, that buds are beginning to swell, and that there is a stirring of life among the roots of the grasses, although the earth gives no outward sign, and the chill of winter yet lingers. If there be any place on the habitable globe where the coming of spring will be hailed with delight, it is Chicago; and Easter, therefore, possesses a significance this year for us it has never possessed before. The last few weeks have been cold and dreary. The air has been "eager and nipping." One day of promise has been succeeded by a week of gloom, and "enterprises of pith and moment" have gone awry. Easter, however, closes all the anxiety and impatience, and we stay no longer upon the order of our building, but build at once.

The outward circumstances attending the observance of Easter in Chicago, this year, are peculiar, and are typical of a genuine resurrection of the city from a grave of ruins. Hitherto, Easter has been very largely a social festival. Through its gateway garlanded with flowers, society has passed from the gloom and darkness of Lent into the brightness of the world once more. The sackcloth is left behind, and ashes are carefully brushed off; meditation and sinful ways is at an end, and the great whirligig of pleasure commences to revolve once more. Hitherto it has been the avenue to parties and routs and soirees, the harbinger of new bonnets and fresh spring suits, the invitation to the dance, the prelude to a gay fandango of mirth and jollity. In this respect, the season in Chicago will not be so sharply marked as heretofore. We doubt whether parties, routs, and soirees will be very numerous or elegant this spring. It is highly probable that Paterfamilias has put all his loose change into the very substantial and imperative investment of stone, brick, and iron for the new building, and, while he may figure at several little parties with his contractors, Materfamilias and her charming daughters will remain at home to study the mysteries of the Burnt Records bill and the niceties of Special Assessments, or solve the distracting problem of Labor Reform in life below stairs. Having no opera to go to, and no musical banquets to attend except such loan spreads as our amateurs may offer, and having no drama, not withstanding the numerous elegant theatres with which some discontented people credit us, neither the lyric nor the dramatic stage will make serious inroad upon our time or purses. As Easter has either come a month too soon, or the spring is holding back a month the other way, it is not probable that our display of new hats and Dolly Vardens and spring sacques will be sufficiently numerous or gorgeous to interfere materially with devotions to-day, or to be worthy of more than a brief chronicle in the fashion column.

Our festival will be eminently a material one, and it will commemorate the resurrection of the New Chicago from the grave of the Old. From and after to-day Chicago makes good the prediction in the first issue of THE TRIBUNE after the memorable fire, and confidences itself again. That spirit which is steadily falling as we write, while it is performing its great and beneficent offices for Nature, is also carrying off the snow and the frost, and preparing the way for the great rising which is to fill the blank streets with new buildings in place of the old, and infuse them with a busier life even than before the fire. Between this and next Easter is a year to be filled with earnest, honest, and sturdy endeavor; a year in which to lay our foundations anew, deeper and stronger than ever; a year in which to establish a purified government; a year in which to be discreet, and prudent, and economical; a year in which to get clean streets, and good sidewalks, and safe buildings; a year in which to build new churches for the praise of God, and to establish new charities for the benefit of man; a year in which we bring to bear the experiences of thirty years, and the disasters of a single day and night, to aid us in our great work; a year which may evermore be memorable in our history as the date of our real prosperity, or a year which may evermore be a reminder of our folly.

With these reflections, we enter upon Easter-morning, and, though our spring bonnets may not be quite as gorgeous as usual, and the music of time must be that of hammer and saw and trowel, rather than of viol and lute, let us, nevertheless, welcome it with glad hearts, thankful for the mercies and blessings which have showered down upon us out of that October cloud; and let the fragrance of our gratitude blend with the fragrance of the Easter flowers for all that He hath vouchsafed.

It is reported that the Committee who are investigating the sale of arms to France have determined to call Senator Sumner back and make him tell where he got the information upon which he based his, resolution of inquiry. If it is vastly important that they should know who told him that our Government had been selling its neutrality for money, let them call General "Rufe" Ingalls and interrogate him. Ingalls must hate Sumner intensely for interfering with the San Domingo job in which he took a hand, and he would like to tell anything that would be damaging to Sumner. Moreover, the testimony of the Marquis of Chambrun shows that Ingalls was deep in the arms-sale also, and that the Committee will have need of him. So they might embrace the opportunity, when he comes before them, to find out from him how Sumner got hold of the facts, and, by commencing back at the San Domingo job, they might get a considerable fund of interesting information.

We have before us a circular, printed in St. Louis, and signed by one J. V. Dodd, headed "Small Per in Chicago," setting forth that there will be no spring business done here, owing to the prevalence of this disease, the cold weather, the terrible condition of the Burnt District, and the financial condition of merchants, and, consequently, that, as "the business men of St. Louis never were in a better condition to invite your trade," and as they "have plenty of capital, large stocks, and elegant stores, and gentlemanly salesmen," business men should go there to purchase. The malignity of this circular, and this man Dodd, whoever he may be, is only equalled by the malignity which, during the war, sent garments from Southern cities to the North, infected with yellow fever and other contagious diseases. The circular contains a falsehood in every line which has reference to Chicago,—falsehoods so palpable that they carry with them their own refutation. It will not debar a single business man from coming to Chicago, as he has been used to come in past seasons; but this fact cannot excuse the malicious meanness which prompted its publication and circulation. We are loth to believe that St. Louis contains many such merchants as J. V. Dodd, or that his presence will long be tolerated among respectable men in that city, when this circular is brought to their notice. Even if every fact which he alleges were true, the man who would thus use them is too mean and low-lived to be allowed to associate with gentlemen.

We print below a letter written by John Bright to Mr. Cyrus W. Field, on the Alabama claims. With reference to this letter, it is only necessary to say that, as Mr. Bright has always been a warm-hearted and sturdy defender of the United States, even during the critical period of the late war of the Rebellion, when his course brought down upon him political assaults from all quarters, his views on this subject are entitled not only to a very courteous hearing, but also a very serious consideration. Mr. Bright writes:

This trouble about the treaty is very unfortunate. I think your letter admirable, and I hope it will do good. In Stanley, since I presume it will be published.

I confess I am greatly surprised at the cause to be submitted to the Geneva tribunal. There is too much of what we call "attorneyship" in it, and too little of "statesmanship." It is rather like a pleading than a broad, thoughtful document. And what a folly to offer to a tribunal claims which cannot be proved. No facts and no figures can convince the world when the thing is challenged by the master of the pirate ships. And surely what cannot be *proved* by distinct evidence cannot be made subject of claim. This country will not go into a Court to ask for an award which, if against it, it will never accept.

An award against it, in the matter of indirect claims, will never be paid, and therefore the only fitness of the course to object now to befor going into Court.

What the coming Presidential election or nominations of parties have to do with this matter I for is Mr. Sumner's view of the dispute dominant at Washington?

I should have thought your Government might have said: "We will not press the claims objected to before the tribunal, but we shall retain them in our case" as historic evidence of our sense of the magnitude of the grievance of which we complain."

This, I dare say, would have satisfied our Government and people, and practically it would have satisfied every reasonable man; but you have to deal with a people who will not be content with it, friendship and peace would, in the nature of things, seem to be denied.

The Marquis de Chambrun has testified before the Senate Arms-Committee that, to the best of his knowledge, no Senator of the United States has had any communication whatever with the French Government on the subject of the war-material sales. Senator Conkling will be relieved by this testimony from the frightful suspicion of Sumner's motives which was forced upon his unwilling mind; and we will probably hear no more of the Senator from Massachusetts in the *rôle* of "The French Spy."

Cyrus H. McCormick, Esq., has recently made a donation of $41,000 to the Trustees of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of the North west, to permanently endow the "Cyrus H. McCormick Professorship of Didactic and Polemic Theology" in said Seminary. Mr. McCormick has thus added another to his many liberal donations to institutions of learning. The text of the instrument of endowment is as follows:

I hereby give and donate to the Trustees of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, at the city of ——, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, the sum of forty-five thousand dollars ($45,000), as a fund for the permanent endowment of the Cyrus H. McCormick Professorship of Didactic and Polemic Theology in said Seminary; said fund to be safely and securely invested in such a manner as the Trustees of said Seminary thereof may adopt, and the annual increase and income from said fund to be devoted to the payment of the maintenance and support of the incumbent of said Chair and Professorship: Provided, however, and this gift and donation is made upon the express condition, that said Seminary shall continue in connection with the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, as one of the seminaries of said Church for the education of young men for the Gospel ministry, and that the instruction imparted by said Seminary shall be in accordance with the Confession of Faith as understood and interpreted by its General Assembly; and provided also and upon the express condition that the Trustees of said Seminary shall be entered at large, and as herein expressed, upon the records of said corporation, in order that the evidence thereof may be thereby preserved.

Witness my hand and seal this —— day of ——, A. D. 1872. C. H. MCCORMICK.

Attest: S. M. MOORE.
March 1, 1872.

The Trustees, in a formal instrument, acknowledge the receipt of the money, for the purpose and on the conditions named. This document is signed by V. A. Turpin, President, and G. F. Bissell, Treasurer, of the Board of Trustees.

Mr. Orville Grant left Chicago for Europe in February, and has returned to New York. He gives out that his business abroad was to investigate a Syndicate formed in Europe to loan $200,000,000 of money to be invested in Western enterprises. Mr. Grant reports that the thing is a fact, and that he has got the agency of the business. What use is to be made of the money is not explained. That Orville will select trustworthy deputies is likely; ex-Collector Jussen has already given to the public Orville's peculiar mode of testing official honesty, and it is not likely that any person will deceive him. It is probable that some, if not all, the money will be invested in distilleries, Orville understanding how to run such institutions profitably. Mr. Grant states that he was not at all sea-sick on his voyage, either going or returning, which speaks well for the steadiness and good habits which enabled him to escape the malady which afflicts other voyagers. It is not stated when he will visit Chicago, the Syndicate business detaining him for some time in New York.

A sad little story comes to us from England. A ruined merchant went to the South African diamond-fields; gathered, as he thought, untold treasures; sold just enough to pay his passage home; then tried to dispose of the others; found they were worthless pebbles; went mad, and is now in that living tomb,—a thousand times worse than death,—a lunatic asylum. As an afterpiece to this comes the story that Birmingham in sending shem diamonds in large quantities to the Cape of Good Hope, and that they are there either sold to confiding simpletons, or used to "doctor" a piece of land, so that it may bring a fancy price in the market. This is a thousand times worse than the case of the merchant who went to the city which drove a thriving trade with Himself as a *fetiche*, he may seek a new application of his powers, and, by the supervision of his faculties, may become a feel in his privileges. A great law library is the itself of accumulated knowledge, and is as much an It is an armory of weapons constantly in use, a storehouse of treasures daily drawn upon for consumption. The ascertained practical life in which these resources are employed is constantly going forward, and each day's contribution adds a new and various principle, or result of human experience, to the general store of knowledge which is steadily advancing our civilization. The volumes are lasting; portions of the past only to improve upon its axioms, and condense the accumulation of value to the progress of present and future times. Statistics of the law per se perhaps the best reflex of time present. The Reports bring us down to the Judges and statesmen of the time when men were living their lives under the Law as a living authority in advance of the age. Presumptively, we know the Judges are the ablest men in the land—the oracles who must decide, in all doubtful cases, what needs be the law. But their decisions always give us the ratio of intelligence and progress to each period, and the changing exigencies of the age of time in which we live. Hence it is impossible to serve the two masters of Presbyterianism and Spiritualism, and trying to do so looks like a mere bid for notoriety.

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THE LAW INSTITUTE.

Meeting of the Members of the Chicago Bar.

The Present Condition and Needs of the Institute.

A Nucleus of a Splendid Library On the Shelves.

Remarks of Hon. E. Anthony, Hon. Thos. Hoyne, Judge Booth, and Others.

A meeting of the members of the bar was held in the Library Rooms in the City Hall, yesterday afternoon, Hon. Elliott Anthony, President of the Law Institute, in the chair. There were about fifty persons present. Mr. Anthony stated that the gentlemen had been invited to attend the meeting to learn what had been done towards the re-establishment of the Law Library. At the time of the fire, the Library contained 7,000 volumes, worth about $30,000. It had been the intention to procure copies of all the law books in the world, thus making accessible to the lawyers all the latest decisions of the Courts in this country and England. No library could be maintained without an organization, and at the inception of the Law Institute a charter was obtained, making a share of the stock worth $100, payable $25 down, and the balance in one, two, and three years, subject to a small assessment, levied for the purpose of keeping and maintaining the library and supplying new books. This policy had been pursued with great success. Since the fire a large number of lawyers had come to the city, and they had been invited to attend the meeting, that they might be informed of the doings of the Institute, and asked to co-operate with its members. Soon after the conflagration an appeal had been made to the people of this country and of Europe, and responses were received from almost every where. Last November officers were elected, and an Executive Committee was appointed to correspond with the authorities of the various States, in expectation of obtaining from them their statutes, session laws, and reports of the decisions of their Courts. The Institute has no place where the books can be stored, but through the kindness of the Council and the Board of Public Works, two rooms in the City Hall had been set aside for the books. The appeal of sharing and fitting up was borne by the city. Many answers were received to the letters sent out; individual members of the bar in all parts of the country made generous donations. The Judges of the Supreme Court of Indiana were among the first to respond, sending 1,000 volumes of the best and useful and necessary public institutions destroyed in the great fire in this city.

We know that the general public do not appreciate, and will scarcely comprehend the [illegible] extent of the obligations to the Institute. With persons outside of the profession, the benefits of a law library are not appreciated, as a merely technical business enterprise, the benefits of which are confined to the lawyer as a class. They will fail, perhaps, utterly, to see how the Institute, or that of the community at large, can be involved in the establishment of a first-class Law Library in Chicago. The enlightened and efficient agency of the Institute for the upholding of our form of municipal and state government, and the incorruptible administration of impartial justice, will hardly be realized. The profession know the general, the vital necessity of such an institution as ours is to all the complex relations of human life the literature of the legal profession alone enables society to solve all the new problems of modern progress and to maintain the cost of advancing civilization.

Mr. Buckle, in his history of English Civilization, says: "The only use of books is to serve as a storehouse in which the treasures of the intellect are safely kept, and from which they can conveniently found." He says literature in itself is a trifling matter and merely valuable as being the armory in which the weapons of the human mind are laid up, and from which, when required, they can be quickly drawn. Real knowledge, he says, is the knowledge on which all civilization depends solely, consists in an acquaintance with the relations which things and ideas bear to each other and themselves—in other words, in an acquaintance with physical and mental laws.

"Literature," Mr. B. says, "as the depository of the thoughts of mankind, is not only of various but absurdities. We frequently meet with men whose condition ministers to their ignorance, and the more they read, the more they are misled by reading their leaning the greater the ignorance."

Now, a law library, as the depository of the legal profession. No lawyer who ever reads a law-book to apprehend its teachings, or apply its doctrine, ever becomes the slave of the volume. It is possible that, as a *fetiche*, he may seek a new application of principles in a supreme adjudication, but never becomes a fool in his privileges. A great law library is the itself of accumulated knowledge, and is as much an armory of weapons constantly in use, a storehouse of treasures daily drawn upon for consumption. The ascertained practical life in which these resources are employed is constantly going forward, and each day's contribution adds a new and various principle, or result of human experience, to the general store of knowledge which is steadily advancing our civilization. The volumes are lasting; portions of the past only to improve upon its axioms, and condense the accumulation of value to the progress of present and future times. Statistics of the law per se perhaps the best reflex of time present. The Reports bring us down to the Judges and statesmen of the time when men were living their lives under the Law as a living authority in advance of the age. Presumptively, we know the Judges are the ablest men in the land—the oracles who must decide, in all doubtful cases, what needs be the law. But their decisions always give us the ratio of intelligence and progress to each period, and the changing exigencies of the age of time in which we live. Hence it is impossible to serve the two masters of Presbyterianism and Spiritualism, and trying to do so looks like a mere bid for notoriety.

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Mr. Hoyne then read the report of the Executive Committee, which has already been published in THE TRIBUNE. He said that a catalogue would be published, will include the donations of money as well as the correspondence. The original letters, as well as the books, will be kept in the archives, are very interesting. It seemed to him that Chicago was to-day, in many respects, better off than before the fire, and that the fire would be one of the best things that could have occurred.

JUDGE ROGERS

then made a few remarks. There were in the city between 600 and 800 lawyers, many of whom have come here since the fire. He hoped all would join the Institute and receive the benefits which the library would afford them. There had been some talk about the donation being made to "Burnt-out Chicago," and that the books belonged to all the Chicago lawyers. Organization was necessary to sustain the Institute, even if the books were placed in a room, and access being free to all, an organization would be necessary to protect the property. The Institute had built itself up again,—the efforts of its members resulted in the collection of books,—and it was proper that all the lawyers should be had assist in the completion of the library. Nothing could be more liberal than the proposition to add to every one hundred dollars in money would not be found the books necessary, if they were destroyed, and $100,000 would not replace some of them. The members of the bar had responded to the call in a manner indicative of the nature of the enterprise. The library could not be free; yet when the shelves were full, he would be willing to throw open the doors to every one. The true lawyer sought to elevate himself, and the best protection from assaults was to be found in the consciousness of the fact that the whole community were interested in the work, but they do not seem to realize its importance. The re-erection of the library was one of the most extraordinary things in the history of the city. Were the profession going to rally to its support, or let it drop? He should like to have them come in and carry forward the work, the Committee having done everything it could.

Mr. Hoyne then spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN: A thought or two suggests itself which I do not trust to the verbal inaccuracy of extempore remarks. At the general meeting of lawyers which has attended the efforts of the legal profession, they have entitled themselves to the gratitude and generous sympathy of the public. For the great fire, to an extent that was unsurpassed, restored, in a short period, a law library of the most valuable and necessary public institutions destroyed in the great fire in this city.

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Mr. Hoyne then spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN: A thought or two suggests itself which I do not trust to the verbal inaccuracy of extempore remarks. At the general meeting of lawyers which has attended the efforts of the legal profession, they have entitled themselves to the gratitude and generous sympathy of the public. For the great fire, to an extent that was unsurpassed, restored, in a short period, a law library of the most valuable and necessary public institutions destroyed in the great fire in this city.

We know that the general public do not appreciate, and will scarcely comprehend the [illegible] extent of the obligations to the Institute. With persons outside of the profession, the benefits of a law library are not appreciated, as a merely technical business enterprise, the benefits of which are confined to the lawyer as a class. They will fail, perhaps, utterly, to see how the Institute, or that of the community at large, can be involved in the establishment of a first-class Law Library in Chicago. The enlightened and efficient agency of the Institute for the upholding of our form of municipal and state government, and the incorruptible administration of impartial justice, will hardly be realized. The profession know the general, the vital necessity of such an institution as ours is to all the complex relations of human life the literature of the legal profession alone enables society to solve all the new problems of modern progress and to maintain the cost of advancing civilization.

Mr. Buckle, in his history of English Civilization, says: "The only use of books is to serve as a storehouse in which the treasures of the intellect are safely kept, and from which they can conveniently found." He says literature in itself is a trifling matter and merely valuable as being the armory in which the weapons of the human mind are laid up, and from which, when required, they can be quickly drawn. Real knowledge, he says, is the knowledge on which all civilization depends solely, consists in an acquaintance with the relations which things and ideas bear to each other and themselves—in other words, in an acquaintance with physical and mental laws.

"Literature," Mr. B. says, "as the depository of the thoughts of mankind, is not only of various but absurdities. We frequently meet with men whose condition ministers to their ignorance, and the more they read, the more they are misled by reading their leaning the greater the ignorance."

Now, a law library, as the depository of the legal profession. No lawyer who ever reads a law-book to apprehend its teachings, or apply its doctrine, ever becomes the slave of the volume. It is possible that, as a *fetiche*, he may seek a new application of principles in a supreme adjudication, but never becomes a fool in his privileges. A great law library is the itself of accumulated knowledge, and is as much an armory of weapons constantly in use, a storehouse of treasures daily drawn upon for consumption. The ascertained practical life in which these resources are employed is constantly going forward, and each day's contribution adds a new and various principle, or result of human experience, to the general store of knowledge which is steadily advancing our civilization. The volumes are lasting; portions of the past only to improve upon its axioms, and condense the accumulation of value to the progress of present and future times. Statistics of the law per se perhaps the best reflex of time present. The Reports bring us down to the Judges and statesmen of the time when men were living their lives under the Law as a living authority in advance of the age. Presumptively, we know the Judges are the ablest men in the land—the oracles who must decide, in all doubtful cases, what needs be the law. But their decisions always give us the ratio of intelligence and progress to each period, and the changing exigencies of the age of time in which we live. Hence it is impossible to serve the two masters of Presbyterianism and Spiritualism, and trying to do so looks like a mere bid for notoriety.

An instance of the tendency of women to subordinate questions of moment in politics to far less important matters on which their natures accept to make them prejudicial is afforded in the recent nomination of Hon. William Reddick for Governor by a Women's Mass Meeting in LaSalle County. The resolution endorsing him declares his fitness for the war reason that he originated the Temperance law. No doubt the law is a good one, but the Governor of Illinois has many things to do besides attending to such matters, and recommending a man for that position on this sole ground is as absurd as it would be to give a man the whole charge of a highly-intricate machine because he had forged one little steel and that was used in its making. Pettiness in politics is a growing evil, and, where women is a politician, petty politics seem to be her sphere.

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AMUSEMENT MATTERS.

Announcement of Events for the Current Week at the Various Theatres.

Little Nell at the Academy, "Colleen Bawn" at the Globe, John Dillon at the Michigan Avenue, and the Minstrels as Usual.

Large List of Attractions in the Way of Church and Charitable Entertainments.

Musical and Dramatic Intelligence from the World at Large.

In Chicago.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Chapman Sisters closed their brief season at the Academy yesterday afternoon, the engagement having been a profitable one to them in immediate results, but by no means successful in an artistic point of view. Their great error seems to be in their general plan of management, which degenerates with a complete *corps* of burlesque artists, and risks everything on the merits of two or three people who are well up in their parts, while the remainder of their support, drawn from a regular dramatic company of strangers to burlesque, is insufficient from the very nature of tatters. The Chapmans are talented girls, and, at the head of a good burlesque troupe of their own, would soon take high rank in that line. They leave left for New York, where they give play an extended engagement at Lina Edwin's Theatre.

This week we are to have Little Nell, or She "California Diamond" as she is called. She appears in Maeder's protean sensation, written expressly for her, and entitled "Katy Did," in which she assumes five distinct characters, introducing songs and dances, drum and banjo solos, clog dances, a stump speech, etc. She is said to be a phenomenon in her line. A New York paper said of her:

"Little Nell, the California Diamond" is certainly one of the most extraordinary of dramatic artistes now living. She is very much after the style of Lotta, who is well known to all of our theatre goers, but she is far more natural in nearly all those qualities that have made that little actress so famous. She does not overdo anything, and her acting is free from affectation throughout by the most artistic finish, reminding one at some passages of Maggie Mitchell in "Fanchon" and "Little Barefoot." With a lovely and interesting face, she has the faculty of displaying it at will into the most ludicrous expressions, sings and jigs admirably and she sings in a voice of great sweetness, not wholly uncultivated; and in these varied accomplishments, her real merit lies in her grace of manner, her absolute naturalness, and her perfect self-possession."

The part of "Katy Did" is a large one, introducing Messrs. Padgett, Bock, Maynard, Daly, Ireland, Barclay, Pritchard and others, together with Mrs. Dyas, Miss Bailey and Misses Lizzie and Ida Leigh, Douglas and Avery. The piece will be continued through the week, including the Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

Next week comes Aimee, who is regarded as the greatest opera bouffe artiste who has ever visited this country. She comes highly recommended of course. The sale of seats has already begun, and the demand indicates a most prosperous season. It is interesting to note that a London physician of Chicago has supplied himself with a reserved seat for every performance during Aimee's stay.

Signor Castelar's benefit last evening was a most successful and satisfactory affair all round, the attendance being very large, notwithstanding the severe storm which prevailed, and the entertainment was given, with a fine cast of characters.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Boucicault's powerful and popular drama, "The Colleen Bawn," is to be given at the Globe during the week. The full strength of the company is drawn upon to produce the piece in excellent shape, and the performance promises to be quite attractive. Miss Effie Germon will embrace Mr. Langrishe as *Myles na Coopaleen*; Mr. Langham as *Danny Mann*; Mr. Wilson as *Corrigan*; Mr. Verdon as *Gardiner*, and Mr. Gunn as *Father Tom*; Mr. Howard as *Kyrle Daly*; Miss Maddern as *Eily O'Connor*; Mrs. Wilson as *Anne Chute*; Miss Germon as *Mrs. Cregan*, and other characters by the company.

Kanger Langrishe had a benefit last night at this house, and a benefit it was in the most satisfactory sense of the word, in spite of the unfavorable weather. The entertainment was a good one, and the house was good in spite of a rainy night—"The Serious Family" and "Here Railroad," both very nicely played.

MICHIGAN AVENUE THEATRE.

The many friends and admirers whom John Dillon, in his palmy days, could number in Chicago will be most pleased to welcome that actor back again upon the assurance that he has turned over a new leaf, evidently in sober earnest, as he has abandoned the nomadic life he connected with the Selden Irwin Company, John has been vastly himself. It is said that he has been even better than old times, having taken a rest which has restored his health and shattered faculties, he is greater than ever before. Dillon begins an engagement at the above house to-morrow night in a new Irish drama entitled "Myles Aroon, or, Life's Ransom," and Mrs. Dillon, Professor Gill and other well-known soloists will participate.

—Mr. S. G. Pratt's concert has been arranged to take place on the evening of Monday, April 8, at the First Baptist Church. The programme will include many of his own compositions, and Mr. Pratt—whose first appearance it will be since his return from his studies at Berlin—will be assisted by people of the best talent in the city.

UNION PARK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS.

The two entertainments given at Union Park Congregational Church, on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week, were remarkably successful in a musical point of view, and fairly so financially. The costumes were rich, and presented a very interesting and instructive variety. The singing of Miss Hill, Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Bischoff, and Mr. Gill are worthy of special praise; also Mrs. Bates' excellent rendition of "Birkie, the Cymbal," which was rewarded by generous rounds of applause. This, however, was true of almost all the pieces on the programme. The satisfaction given by the first entertainment is attested by the largely increased attendance on Friday evening.

It is reported that the ladies of this church have on hand for representation, about three weeks hence, a comedietta or skirt-extravaganza on the subject of woman's rights, which is to be brought out in great style, for the benefit of the Sunday-school of the church. The piece is a new one written expressly for the occasion, and the ladies having it in charge are bestowing great attention and effort to make the performance something noteworthy.

CHICAGO SINGERS ABROAD.

A talented party of Chicago artistes, made up of Mrs. Neil, soprano; Mrs. A. B. Brewer, alto; Mr. Bischoff, tenor; Mr. C. Leller, bass, and Louis Falk, organist, have accepted an invitation to give two concerts in Racine, Wis.; on the evenings of April 11 and 12, for the benefit of the Racine Orphan Asylum. The Racine people may expect a rich treat.

THE CHICAGO ORATORIO SOCIETY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The readers of your excellent Sunday edition will be glad to know of the successful reorganization of the Oratorio Society of our city. The munificent gift of the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston, has enabled it to commence the preparation of the noblest of the Oratorios, the "Messiah," by Handel. As I have before announced, the Society has entrusted the work to one of the most pleasing lyrical tenors in the country, Mr. J. A. Butterfield. Under his thorough and careful baton they expect to be able to give this noble work in a manner not surpassed by any previous effort of the Society. During the first week of May, the Society will give a performance, one night each, in the cities of Chicago. The pulse that beats in all Chicago beats in it. Its noble work is only *begun*; and, so long as music is needed to refine, to ennoble, to elevate, will the Oratorio Society hold on to its mission. I shall not urge the people to its support, because it is not necessary. Its success is as to commend it to all. Long live Chicago, and all its good institutions!

O. BLACKMAN.

CHICAGO, March 28.

The Stage Elsewhere.

MUSICAL.

Mrs. Oates, with her Comic Opera Company, holds the National Theatre, Washington, this week.

—Sen Giovanni O'Dwyer is the somewhat peculiar name of an English tenor, who is making quite a splash of late in musical pretensions in London and elsewhere.

—A. H. Pease has been playing at some matinee concerts at Steinway Hall, in New York. He played with Mills his duett on "Faust," for two pianos.

—At the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco, Italian opera performances are now in progress. Signorina Sperasen, and Signori Mancual, and Bianchi being the leading artists.

—M. Gounod is said by *Athenæum* to be rapidly recovering from one of "those nervous fevers which have caused his friends in Paris and elsewhere so much uneasiness."

—A Vienna despatch sets forth that Herr Strauss, the famous composer of dance music, has accepted an invitation to assist at the World's Peace Jubilee, to occur in Boston in June.

—Some of the admirers of Mlle. Schneider, at St. Petersburg, have given $140 for the clothes the popular singer wore in *La Belle Helene*. This is petticoat worship with a vengeance. What next from frigid Russia?

—The principal stars of the Italian opera season announced to open in Paris on the 7th of March, are Alboni, Penco, Maria Sasse, Mlle. Estelle Gedie, Mme. Trebelli, Mme. Volpini, Nicolini, Graziani, and Bagagiolo.

—Auber composed, just before his death, two string quartettes, said to be quite fine specimens from any former works of that class, and to be full of charm. They are in the possession of his nieces, with whom the Paris Conservatoire is negotiating for them.

—The Parepa-Rosa combination, consisting of Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Herr Wachtel, Mr. Charles Santley, Mme. Vanzini, Miss Adelaide Phillipps, Signor Rosconi, and Herr Joseph Hermanns, will open at the Academy of Music, New York, to-morrow evening, for a season of twelve subscription nights, with "Il Trovatore." The *repertoire* consists of "Rigoletto," "Lucrezia Borgia," "Don Giovanni," "William Tell," "Les Huguenots," etc.

—On the occasion of Nilsson's appearance in New York in Ambrose Thomas' "Hamlet," or *Ophelia*, a bouquet with two living doves was presented on the stage. When Nilsson received the basket she was delighted. Then, to the audience to see who sent it there, looked at the pretty doves, then, bending over, the pet dove held up its beak, and Nilsson kissed it. The audience shouted and spatted till she brought out the wonderful basket and the pretty doves again.

—On Monday last a contract was entered into between the Directors of the New York Academy of Music of the first part, and Messrs. Henry Jarvert and Max Maretzek of the second part, by the terms of which the latter are conceded the sole right to give representations of Italian opera in the New York Academy of Music for a term of years. The contract has been sealed and signed. The prima donnas for the next season will be the great operatic artistes, Pattiens Lucca (Baroness Von Rahden), Mme. Nilsson, Mme. Kellogg, with a company from Her Majesty's Theatre, London.

—Gilmore wants the following musicians for his Peace Jubilee orchestra: First violins, 100; second violins, 100; violas, 150; violoncellos, 100; contra basses, 100; first flutes, 12; second flutes, 12; first clarinets, 12; second clarinets, 12; first cornets, 6; second cornets, 6; bassoons (first, second, third, fourth), 20; French horns (first, second, third, fourth), 24; trumpets (first, second, third, fourth), 24; also trombones, 12; bass trombones, 8; bass tubes, 8; tympani (pairs), 6; small drums, 12; bass drums, 6; great drums (pairs), 4; great drum, 1; great triangle, 1; total, 1,000.

—In Vienna, a new American star, says a Paris paper, is slowly and surely rising. Her name is Miss Louise Lagrange, or George L. Osgood,—where he is acquiring a reputation, not only as a first-class artist, but as a composer of curriculum. Miss L. is a Bostonian, and a gentleman of fortune, who devotes himself to art from a pure love of the divine science. The German pronounce him to be the most perfect interpreter living of Schubert's and Robert Franz's songs. He has studied two years in Italy, is an accomplished singer of the Italian school, and is a pupil of Siebers, of Berlin. His voice is said to be of an extended compass, full and clear in all the registers, perfectly equal, and competent to the arduous labors of a public singer."

—The opera season at Drury Lane, under the management of Mapleson, will open and depend this spring upon Miss Nilsson, Mlles. Tietjens, Martinon, Eanermeister, Maria Roze, and Grossi, Mesdames Volpini and Trebelli Bettini, and M. Capoul, Faure, Cotogni, Vizzani, Mendioraz, Agnesi, Borella, Rota, and Foli, Sir Michael Costa conducting. Among the operas announced are "Mignon," Chamenade's "Les Deux Journees" ("The Water Carrier"), and Auber's "Crown Diamonds." The two last are novelties in London. Auber's work is to be given in Italian, Chemnbuni's work under the title of "I Due Giornati," with recitatives by Costa, and Auber's under the name of "La Castellina."

—Miss Nilsson made her *debut* in this country in concert at Steinway Hall, on Sept. 17, 1870, and sang, during the season that followed, in 120 concerts. On the evening of Oct. 25, 1871, she made her *debut* in New York in opera, appearing with Brignoli in "Lucia di Lammermoor." She has sung so far in one hundred operatic performances. She is engaged as the principal attraction at Drury Lane, in Her Majesty's Opera, during the summer season. In the fall she makes her *debut* at the Imperial Opera House, St. Petersburg, and her engagements in Europe are of such a nature that it is extremely doubtful if she returns to America before many years have passed. She will then reappear under another name, as her marriage takes place in Paris early in the fall.

—The approaching season of Philharmonic concerts in London will be almost as notable as the present series of entertainments in New York. The announcements of the former promise the participation of the artists whose names follow: Mesdames Sherrington, Mlle. Clara Kellog, Miss Louise Pyne, Mlle. Carlotta Patti, Mme. Rudersdorff, the Sisters Marchisio, Mme. Trebelli-Bettini, Mme. Bentham, Fernandez, Signor Mongini, Signor Tamberlik, Signor Gardoni, Signor Nandin, Herr Reichardt, Herr Wachtel, Mr. Bentham, Signor Belletti, Signor Ronconi, Signor Graziani, Signor Ciampi, Herr Stockhausen, Mr. Santley, Pianists—Mme. Arabella Goddard, Mme. Schumann, Mme. Pinsuti, Mme. Wilhelmina Clauss, Mlle. Stoudach, Miss Kate Roberts, Mr. J. P. Barnett, Herr Pauer, Conductors—Signor Ardsceli, Herr Labeck, Herr Jael, Mr. Charles Halle. Violinists—Herr Joachim, Signor Sivori, M. Vieuxtemps, Herr Wieniawski, Herr Straus, Herr Becker, Herr Lauterbach. Violoncellists—Signor Piatti, M. Pegue. Clarinettist—Mr Lazarus.

—The following interesting gossip is furnished by the *Freie Deutsche Ausstellung*, of Berlin: Wachtel is very excitable as soon as he puts on his theatrical costume, and sometimes a very insignificant trifle can then afford him to smash a dozen chairs, or to throw a whole set of furniture about the room. Recently, while singing the part of Arnold in "Tell," he was disturbed by the noise of the rain, which poured down in torrents on the roof of the theatre. He became hoarse on the spot. For this terrible misfortune, in the shape of a hoarseness of the throat, well known to all the celebrated operatic singers of Europe, the most curious remedies have been employed. Mme. Sontag used to eat regularly, in twenty acts, cardinal's red soup. Tamberlik would send from Bourgogne drank hot water, and Mlle. Cruvelli, Bordeaux and Champagne mixed. Adeline Patti declared that throat and heart, Franklin Sax devotes himself to beefsteaks. Fran Kaiser ate pears, and Madame Veglade fried plums. Mme. Vyndot-Garcia drank constantly hot tea, and Franklin Von Orgen a mixture of water, sugar, lemon and rum, which, I further consider, stick for it, sex, we will call by the harmless name of punch. Fraulein Von Carlin, employed for this purpose a lozenge, extract of malt, and Fran Koester used to eat unleavened wafers. Frau Lucca drinks pure Bavarian beer between the scenes, and Mme. Trebelli uses fruit syrups through a straw. Fran Jenny Lind always drank cold coffee. Herr Tichatschek smokes Southern tobacco snuff; Wachtel drinks mineral water and milk; Niemann Bavarian beer; Nachbaur eats dry plums; Padilla hard bread crusts; Carre fresh fruits; Beck honey in warm water; Michot drinks plenty of black coffee; Troy takes milk; Mario smokes all the time he is on the stage, and Borgai Mano consumes great quantities of the act, but, during the scene, when it is as way possible, he disappears for a moment at the side of a carafe of water to drench it accordingly.

ONE HOUR AT MERSHAUSAL WITH NILSSON.

From the New York *star*.

"Oh, she's the greatest woman, ever come to this country."

"Yes, she's a very fine actress."

"Do you mean she plays the feedle?"

"No! coss she!"

"Oh! why, she need to play the feedle about the only thing I ever see—and Mr. Hill. Professor Gill and other well-known soloists will participate.

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A TRIP TO GERMANY.

Retrospective View of Chicago.

The Voyage Across the Atlantic.

Bismarck's and Germany's New Departure.

The School-Inspection Bill and Its Bearings.

Grand Battle Between Ultra-Montanism and the Spirit of the Age.

From Our Own Correspondent.
HANOVER, Germany, March 8.

RETROSPECTIVE.

Whether it is the enormous increase of carbonic acid in the atmosphere, as your astronomer contends in his essay on the effects of the Great Conflagration, or whether the strain of mind caused by retrospective, present, and prospective views is sufficient for explanation, the fact is patent, a strange undercurrent of melancholy and "reverie" has characterized Chicago during the winter; and its sombre mood appeared still more sombre by the contrast formed by the immense activity in rebuilding, that defied even nature and traditional custom. Thackeray or Dickens writes about a skeleton being hid in every man's house; trying to account by this hypothesis for a certain uneasiness manifested occasionally by most people. Chicago, after the fire, might have been called a City of Skeletons, come out of their hiding-places in the open street. The pressure exercised by such a horde of skeletons on the mind (and not only the average one) becomes at last unbearable, and I predict an immense exodus of Chicagoans during this spring and summer. With all my love and admiration for Chicago, I felt greatly relieved in leaving a city whose mental bill of fare consisted so exclusively in "ruins." "*Toujours ruina*" is just as tedious as "*tojours perdrix*;" a kind of mental vacuum is the consequence of monotony, as well as of excess of life. With a kind of woe a Chicago man looks upon a city without a burnt district; as the sun leaves on the eye its impression for a long while, so great events form, for a long time as it were, the spectacles through which our mind looks and judges. A Chicagoan feels abroad like a stranger from another world, and it is only after some months of travelling that he is toned and soothed down so far as to be again *en rapport* with the unburnt mass of mankind.

PREPARING FOR A EUROPEAN TOUR.

The first change becomes perceptible when you have set your mind definitely towards Europe, when you have secured a first-class berth in the immediate neighborhood of the sit dreamily smoking in Park Hotel, Hoboken, only a few rods from the docks of the Hamburg and Bremen steamers. There is nothing like being near one's steamer on the day of its departure, and nothing more odious than excitement or fear to be left behind after having paid for your ticket. By at once settling down in a Hoboken hotel all these troubles are avoided, while, at the same time, you become initiated in European ways of cooking and looking at things generally, gradually, by your Captain, who takes his Poutet Canet in said Park Hotel; have your baggage stowed snugly away in your berth, and nothing to look after on the day of departure. About 1 o'clock you saunter lazily towards the dock; walk on board of your steamship; witness the more or less tender adieux of parting lovers, generally of Catholic stock; accept concomitantly the three hurrahs of some four or five hundred people utterly unknown to you; and, after this final leave-taking from New York in particular, and America in this broader expression takes now the place of the "pent-up Utica" like United States), you will find all your baggage and things in the best possible order, awaiting your further pleasure, in your state-room.

CROSSING THE ATLANTIC IN MIDWINTER

is generally regarded as a hardship; but there are enough instances of splendid passages towards the end of January—a season sufficiently distant from both the equinoctials (in September and in March) as to ensure a relative freedom from storms. The "Holsatia," Captain Barends, which your correspondent selected as ocean ferry-boat, proved really a ferry-boat, so quietly it traversed the pathless regions; so little did the motion of the screw shake the structure. The weather was unusually fine, especially after we had turned our back on the Newfoundland Banks. Those interminable American ocean-creepers, or land out-runners, to coin a new germanism. Walking on deck was almost always possible; shuffle-board was played with zest, and an appetite for four meals a day, honestly deserved, or worked out thereby. All agreed about the superiority of Hamburg cookery. You really can travel considerably on the Continent before you will find such dinners again as were served every afternoon at 5 o'clock in the first cabin of the "Holsatia." American old hands, like Mr. Mortimer, of New York, who are always pendulating between the Old and the New World, and were perfectly familiar with all the ship's life between New York and Europe, give high praise to the Hamburg Steamship Company. There is a civility, at the same time, and a dignity, on the part of officers, that gives you soon a perfect home-feeling; and it is with a certain regret that you at last bid adieu to them, as to the smoking-room, in which you have spent so many, sometimes very late, jovial hours.

PLYMOUTH.

After nine days, the Scilly Islands and the breakers around them charmed our eyes. Bets were made on the hour of arrival off Plymouth, where a train stands always in waiting to carry the United States mail at once to London, and thence across to the Continent. One of the mail-bags fell into the water. "Good; it's pretty likely to get a little strengthened." I presume such accidents to be the principal causes of those wet letters and newspapers that occasionally reach you in Chicago. The same train that carried the mail away carried some of our passengers, who were summoned by Fate to minister, by a dying father, another by a dying wife,

CHERBOURG

was the next station. A French monitor was just steaming out when the "Holsatia" steamed into the large harbor, on one side of which old ships-of-the-line were moored, filled with some thousands of those unfortunate Millennium-illusionists of the "Commune," that Thiers would be rid of if he only knew how. He does not want them in France, and let loose upon society, especially while England and Switzerland protest against such dangerous importations. Cherbourg furnished an instance of the still implacable hate of France against Germany. The Hamburg Steamship Company owns a steamboat in Cherbourg, to which these passengers are handed who want to see Paris first and Berlin and Vienna afterward. When the war broke out, the Captain of that steamboat, a German, had to leave Cherbourg. After the war, he returned some time before venturing back; in fact, he returned only a few weeks after New Year's. He was, nevertheless, threatened with death by the Jingoes of Cherbourg, and had to leave for Germany, while a big, stout Frenchman took hisplace on a steamboat owned by a German Steamship Company. Prejudice, in the especially of whipped ones, die hard, and it will be some time before a German sea-Captain can show himself in the streets of Cherbourg.

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS.

The American-born part of our passengers made Paris their objective point, and landed at Cherbourg. "Mardi Gras," —the last day of the Carnival,—the Grand Opera Ball, etc., proved too powerful a magnet. Such is the rushing spirit of our time that, even in travelling, our aim is to put as much travel as possible in as small compass of time as possible; and so our American passengers fly off at a tangent in Plymouth and Cherbourg, unconcerned about the North Sea and the farther journey of the good ship that has set them down with an almost mathematical precision in the English and French harbors. An ocean voyage appears more and more only in the light of means not an end; just as railroad travelling is looked upon as a kind of encumbrance of disagreeable necessity, not at all of desirable per se. The time will come when but a few cities in Europe will hold our tourists longer than a single day, and when all Europe will be "done" in four weeks by them.

Two days after Cherbourg, we made Glueckstadt, on the Elbe; and, five hours later, were sitting in the Bellevue Hotel, opposite the "Alster Bassin," reading the two great speeches of Bismarck in support of his

SCHOOL INSPECTION BILL,

by which (by the speeches still more than by the merely provisional bill) a new departure in Bismarck's old German style has been marked. From the 1st of February up to the present time, political circles have been in ever-increasing commotion. Petitions pro and con are the bill rush in from all parts of Prussia; and all the dailies, weeklies, and monthlies discuss the bill, and the hearing of it on the Throne of Bismarck and of Prussia,—i. e., Germany. The bill looks, at first view, rather harmless. It vindicates to the State the right of appointing the School Inspectors (County-School Superintendents), and of superintending all kinds of educational institutions generally. This right has been asserted, and exercised too, since the days of Frederick the Great,—one of the heroes of William, the first King of Prussia, the founder of the Prussian State or People's (*Volks-schule*) school system.

THE PRUSSIAN STATE SCHOOL SYSTEM

is, and has been all the time, very different from our American free-school system. While the latter has eliminated all religious instruction, leaving that to the pastors and priests of the different religious denominations and Churches, the former, the tenets of Protestantism and of Catholicism, (the public schools are divided into Protestant and Catholic ones) occupies a large part of the general school-time. Bible history is taught, besides; religious poetry and prose contained in the catechism or denominational text-book) are learned by heart by the scholars, whether they understand the meaning or not; in short, a great deal of time and labor is given to charge scholars brim full with particular dogmas and Biblical lore, while other more important (i. e., from the more educational standpoint) subjects are neglected. Even those other subjects or objects of primary education were religiously affected, i. e., history was taught from a Protestant or Catholic standpoint; in fact, all lessons which could be influenced by the religious opinions of the teacher, were more or less, so influenced. These teachers were educated in the State-Normal schools; the professors or directors of which were, taken from the ranks of Orthodox Protestantism (the enemy of Rational Protestantism, or of Rationalism or Church-freedom of your Unitarians and Universalists). The same course was taken by the (just now resigned) Minister of "Cultus" (Churches) and Education, Herr von Mueller, whose wife abhorred all nudities so much that even the classical statues in the Royal Museum at Berlin had to undergo the esthetical barbarism of fig-leaves. The Orthodox standard was applied to the Universities; now but Trinity and Eternal-Damnation believers were called by Muehler to teach the future teachers of the people's youth; and schoolroom were to be shaped after the same model. A reaction against this forcing process set in years ago, but could not avail much for long as the Government of the "State" supported Orthodoxy.

THE BATTLE BETWEEN ULTRAMONTANISM AND PROGRESS.

Bismarck has now suddenly broken with his Conservatives, with the members of the Right Centre, and has thrown his gauntlet into the arena. Catholic Ultramontanism and Jesuitism, on the one side, and Protestant Orthodoxy and Hanoverian Particularism, like Windthorst, on the other, will be pushed to the wall; but the fight preceding this final end will be of world-wide interest and influence. In the Lower House the bill above mentioned was only carried by a majority of 9 (in the Upper House, the chances are against the adoption of the bill. In fact, the Committee of the Upper or "Herren" House has already reported an entirely different bill, and the battle will probably be resumed in the Lower House (after a recess during April) in May. The significance of this pending conflict between Bismarck and the Ultramontanes, and the others, on the one side, and the political and religious Reactionists, on the other, is both political and religious. Bismarck in leaving the Party of Conservative friends, and receiving the support of the Liberal element, must, in consequence of this course, surrender at last to the rule of Parliamentary majorities; Prussia will advance important steps in the direction of Constitutional or Parliamentary Monarchy; the separation of State and Church, of Church and School will be carried out; and the Catholic bill dictates himself for the Christian State, will be compelled to yield one point after the other. His reason for attacking, or threatening to attack, the Ultramontanism, are not religious, but political ones. Freedom the Great could afford to let the Jesuits do as they please. Bismarck cannot afford it. The leaders of Catholicism (they count 50 Deputies in the Lower House) have combined with the Polish and Hanoverian Deputies—i. e., with factions who openly declare against the Prussian State, and threaten to dismember it. Ultramontanism appears, therefore, not as a political party, but as a common aims of a common State, but as an enemy of the State, and its Government itself. The battle between Catholicism in its latest phase (infallible Pope and Syllabus) and the modern spirit will be fought and decided on the soil of Germany, just as it was fought and decided for the world in the same Germany—the Germany of Luther—in the sixteenth century.

STUDIES BY THE WAYSIDE.

III.

A Plea for Old Houses.

Everybody has heard a great deal about that remarkable bird called the phœnix. Its talent for rising out of the ashes has made it famous enough to figure in many a fine metaphor and point many a profound moral. But modern sympathies are entirely with the young phœnix, and it is at the risk of being unfashionable that I confess to a lingering preference for the old one. This may be partly owing to an indisposition to make new acquaintances, but there is a deeper reason behind it. Think of a bird that brings with it a trace of the life of five hundred years ago, that was contemporary with Chaucer, and Dante, and Spenser, and Michael Angelo, and Handel, and Shakspeare! Then compare it with an isolated bundle of full-grown possibilities, without a childhood, without a memory, without any connecting link with what has gone before!

There is in all new things a suggestion of materialism, of substance without life, of body without soul. A new house is simply a more or less elegant pile of brick, and mortar, and lumber, and paint, and varnish. It has no points of repose for either mind or heart. In other words, it is unsympathetic, and makes you feel very much as if you had suddenly come up against a cold, dead wall, which forced you to retreat inwardly.

"I should like to know what sort of a thing a sympathetic house is," observes Janet, with provoking literalness.

Janet likes a sledge-hammer way of putting things, and would be much more apt to comprehend a dissertation on economical architecture, and the cheapest modes of furnishing, than any attempt to explain the intangible charm that often lingers about an old house, and is a thousand-fold more powerful than the costliest splendors of marble and upholstery.

It seems to me that people build more or less of themselves into houses that they live in, putting a memory here, a thought there, and a little fanciful arch or angle all around, until even the polished wood and cold stones take a certain hue of life and give back something. The human heart is always putting forth little tendrils that wind around inanimate objects, and so fasten them to it. Perhaps it communicates a trace of that life to its surroundings, something too fine and penetrating to be appreciable to the coarser sense, something akin to the flavor of old wines. Those same little tendrils, too, root themselves deep as a sort of anchor to many souls that might otherwise drift into unknown and perilous seas. Here lies the real significance of the word Home. A new home isn't a home until it is covered all over with little loves and hopes that take the chill out of it, and make it comparatively habitable. There is no warm humanity in it, no trace of a past which is "everything, being nothing." It is a sure, unfruished fact, a mere shell of a house, until something of its life and it that is better than rose-wood, or Axminster, or mosaic. But this nineteenth century is fond of shells. I am not sure that it is not in danger of becoming one itself, encasing them as it were in a hard, cold, glittering surface, and scattering substantial about them something you can take hold of. It is all nonsense, in this age of the world, to talk sentiment about old family mansions, which are sure to leak, besides having furnished homes room for rats, and mice, and spiders, nobody knows how many years. Give me a new house, with fresh, clean paint, and white walls, and you may have all the charms of antiquity, rats and mice included."

After making this long speech, Janet started back as if she had finished the matter. Probably she had, from her standpoint, and I have no hope of giving her an idea of the relation of intangible things in this complex mystery called life, unless some one kindly furnishes her with a sixth sense.

It is said by a very wise man that we find in everything only so much as we are, under certain conditions, capable of putting into it. One person looks at a picture, and sees nothing more than a mass of dingy color, thrown into every-day forms; while another sees in it a world of beauty and meaning. And so the divine touch of genius, the fine culture of an age long past. One may yawn through what are to him the dreary, interminable pages of Bethoven's Ninth Symphony, while another thrills to his innermost being before the grandest triumphal song of the world. It isn't that the thought, and the power, and the life are not always there, but one must have sympathy and insight to read and to feel them.

I remember a quaint old house that used to be pointed out as one of the precious heirlooms of a little New England village. Hundreds of people went to visit it, each one so eager to possess a bit of the sacred wood that it had to be guarded with a pavement of iron rails, and even then pieces were constantly being carried away altogether. It was a dingy-looking affair, with small windows, and old-fashioned panelled gables; but one corner was pretty well riddled with bullet-holes, and it had been patched, and carefully preserved, as one always preserves relics. There was no doubt that it leaked, and afforded fine playroom for rats and mice; but that old house was the dearest, most magical garret to mouldy old lumber, with life. Each heathen baston shingle and worm-eaten timber had a tale to tell, and people passed by the stately modern mansions to look at that time-worn relic, and put themselves *en rapport* with the heroic spirit of a century ago. I don't say that I should like to live in that house; I don't think that I should like to live in it, if it were now. It has practically served out its day and generation, and was never built to outlast it. But I should like to pass by it every day, and remember in it that will outlive brick and mortar fills its unsightly cracks and covers its riddled timbers. It stands for a grand idea, that throws a glamour about its crumbling walls, it bears the traces of a deed of heroism that has no fashion and belongs to no age. The children of that village look upon it with awe and veneration, and remember it in after years as a link that connects them with heroic times, and somehow brings them nearer to the great throbbing heart of humanity.

It is not likely that all old houses have such tales to tell, but it may be that the walls of the old house in which you or I have lived have been consecrated by deeds of unknown heroism, that have a more vital significance to you or me. Who knows?

At all events, there is a certain satisfaction in having a stock of memories and associations garnered up somewhere. It has, at least, an air of permanence, for, wherever we drift, the spot upon which the thoughts dwell the oftenest is that one where we have left the most of ourselves. It is, to a certain extent, a misfortune, although not without many compensations, that few people in this country end life in the same locality where they began it. No sooner do they begin to take root in one place than they transfer themselves to another, until they become a sort of parasite, clinging to that which is nearest, or most likely to nothing at all. It is due, perhaps, to this very lack of abiding central interests, that we are such a reckless, roving people. We substitute breath for depth, and scatter ourselves, with all the wealth of life that makes up a single human being, to the four winds. Old houses and old landmarks, and old friends are the strongest of centripetal forces, and the old house is the centre, the home, the place of rest.

"If everybody thought as you do, I should like to know where the new cities, and the railroads, and the improvements would be," suggests Janet.

I am afraid they wouldn't be, Janet, but these questions surely cannot think as I do. It is only necessary that a fair balance should be preserved, and the world needs a string pulled now and then to let it know there is a fire, and keep it from dying off piecemeal into space, which is the other contingency. Besides, I am taking only one side of the question, and some deep-thoughted man has said that "Truth is the sum of the extremes," if you can find out what that is.

A. E. G.

PLATONIC.

I had sworn to be a bachelor, she had sworn to be a maid,
For we quite agreed in doubting whether matri-mony paid;
Besides we had our higher loves, fair Science ruled my heart,
And she said her young affections were all wound up in Art.

So we laughed at those wise men who say that friendship cannot live
Twixt man and woman, unless each has some-thing more to give;
We would be friends, and friends as true as e'er two men or man and man—
I'd be a second David, and she Miss Jonathan.

We scorned all sentimental trash—vows, kisses, tears, and sighs;
High friendship, such as ours, might well snob trivialities despise.
We liked each other, that was all, quite all there was to say—
So we just shook hands upon it, in a business sort of way.

We shared our secrets and our joys, together hoped and feared,
With common purpose sought the goal that young ambition neared;
We dreamed together of the days, the dream-bright days to come;
We were strictly confidential, and we called each other "chum."

And many a day we wandered together o'er the hills,
I seeking bugs and butterflies, and she the ruined mills,
And rustic bridges, and the like, that picture-makers prize.
To run in with their waterfalls, and groves, and summer skies.

And many a quiet evening, in hours of full re-lease,
We floated down the river, or loafed beneath the trees,
And talked in long gradation, from the poets to the weather,
While the western skies and my cigar burned slowly out together.

Yet through it all no whispered word, no tell-tale glance or sigh,
Told aught of warmer sentiment than friendly bright days to come;
We were strictly confidential, and we called each other "chum."

We talked of love as coolly as we talked of Nebulæ,
And thought no more of being one than we did of being three.

"Well, good-bye, chum!" I took her hand, for the time had come to go,
My going meant our parting when to meet we did not know;
I had lingered long, and said farewell with pain,
For, although we were both friends, 'tis hard for honest friends to part.

"Good-bye, old fellow! don't forget your friends of time to time,
And some day when you're lots of time, drop a line or two to me."
The words came lightly, gaily, but a great sob just behind
Welled upward with a story of quite a different kind.

And then she raised her eyes to mine—great liquid eyes of blue,
Filled to the brim, and running o'er, like violet cups of dew;
One long, long glance, and then I did, what I never did before—
Perhaps in the tumult of friendship, but I'm sure the kiss meant more.

William B. Terrell.

QUIPS.

When is a bow not a bow? When it is a bow-knot.

A little girl who had just undergone the unpleasant ceremony of vaccination, exclaimed: "How! you have to be baptized, will I?"

"Talk about the jaws of death!" exclaimed a man who was living with his third scolding wife, "I tell you they're no touch to the jaws of hell."

"A minister not along ago preached from the text, 'Be ye, therefore, steadfast!' but the printer made him read 'unto from' and 'fast' until after the funeral."

"If a recipe for a venison-and-turtle-fed Alderman of London that, on being importuned for alms by a starving woman in the street, he exclaimed: "Go away, my good woman, you don't know how you distress me. I'd give ten pounds to have your appetite."

"Now, my son, will you sign or drink?" asked a mild-looking man, accosting Jones. "Well, yes, thank you, as it's a cold morning. I don't mind," replied the Jones, as about a pint of tobacco. "Don't do it any more," replied the mild man, or you will eventually be hanged. Good morning. God keep you."

"A New Haven M. D., has discovered a successful way of silencing the clamors of his landlord. When that grasping personage comes for the payment of rent the doctor quietly shows him a skeleton in an inner room, and tells him that's the last man here that owed him a bill." This is regarded as equivalent to a settlement in full.

"A man broke off an engagement for the following cogent reason: "You know a case is a fearful nuisance, and I always carry my cigars loose in my vest pocket. Now, in the excitement of affection toward Molly was awful rough on 'em. Never came away from that house but every one of 'em was smashed. Could'nt expect a fellow to waste good tobacco that way. could you?"

—When you see two young persons seated in the centre of a pew in church, you can make up your mind that they are engaged, or going to be; but when one is at one end and the other at the other end of the pew you can immediately determine that they are married.

A baby girl knelt down to pray
Close by her mother's knee.
"My love, why do we ever say,
Give us our daily bread!"
Why not ask for a week or more?"
The baby beat her head
In thoughtful mood toward the floor:
"We want it fresh!" she said.

—A negro maidservant, lately from Virginia, who was one of the New York city fashion families, recently came down to her mistress complaining bitterly of a headache. "Said she, "I dinner how what matter I has a head, 'cept cause I cooked it in kerosene to kill the bugs there."

—A member of the Yale Senior class, who has received a call, and been ordained, was discussing, of his travels to an interested group of his class-mates. "Yes," said the wanderer; "I have visited the tombs of all England's great men. I have stood beside that of Milton, visited Stratford on-the-Avon, lingered in the Poets' corner, seen the last resting places of Moore, Byron, Wordsworth, Tennyson,"—the group resumed their strolls at this point.

—One who assumes to know, says that womanly despair for the loss of a lover, endures three months in the winter, and two in the summer; the second month, a lady becomes interested in the new style of hair dressing; the third, she buys her love letters. Twelve months afterward, she hears of her former lover's marriage, and wonders "how she could have loved a man with a red mustache."

A broken-hearted widower in Indianapolis has erected a pine slab over his wife's grave, and presented a fine piano to the girl who was kind to him during his affliction.

—When a Connecticut deacon nudged a somnolent worshiper with the subscription box, the sleepy individual awoke partially, murmured, "I don't smoke, and dropped off again.

—"Why, Wilsandis, editor, what's a wind which "just sat on its hind legs and howled."

—A youthful novice in smoking turned deadly pale and looked up appealingly. "Oh, dear!" he said, "there's somein' in that cigar that's a-makin' me sick." "I know what it is," said his companion, puffing away. "What?" "Tobacker."

—An Indian agent says that children's hymns are very popular among the Indians, and that the most savage savages sing them upon the war-path. "Now I lay me" must be very touching with a war-whoop accompaniment.

—A good story is told of a St. Louis nobby dry-goods clerk, who attended a dance in the rural district a few evenings since. He wore a Cheviot shirt, and put on a great many airs. He was somewhat taken down, however, when he overheard one country lass say to another, "Just look St. Louis chap slings on a heap of style for fisher that wears a bed-tick shirt."

—Customer (to waiter)—Now don't be a cross boy—have this nice jam, can left us." Cross boy—"Shan't! Don't like it! Take's half so good as it's bad! Customer begs and sends for manager.

—Jones and his wife were always quarrelling about their comparative talent for keeping a fire, she insisting that just so much coal and trouble to arrange the ashes with the tongs, he put the fire out. One night the church bells sounded an alarm, and Jones sprang out of bed in a fearful rage to rush to the confl agration. "Mr. Jones," shrilled from mid-air in the rear of the sacred wood that it had to be guarded with pavement its being carried away altogether. It was a dingy-looking affair, with small windows, and old-fashioned panelled gables; but one corner was pretty well riddled with bullet-holes, and it had been patched, and carefully preserved, as one always preserves relics. There was no doubt that it leaked, and afforded fine playroom for rats and mice; but that old house was the dearest, most magical garret to mouldy old lumber, with life. Each heathen baston shingle and worm-eaten timber had a tale to tell, and people passed by the stately modern mansions to look at that time-worn relic, and put themselves *en rapport* with the heroic spirit of a century ago. I don't say that I should like to live in that house; I don't think that I should like to live in it, if it were now. It has practically served out its day and generation, and was never built to outlast it. But I should like to pass by it every day, and remember in it that will outlive brick and mortar fills its unsightly cracks and covers its riddled timbers. It stands for a grand idea, that throws a glamour about its crumbling walls, it bears the traces of a deed of heroism that has no fashion and belongs to no age. The children of that village look upon it with awe and veneration, and remember it in after years as a link that connects them

THE FIRST SETTLERS OF CHICAGO.

An Historical Romance.

Written for The Chicago Tribune, by G. Henri.

CHAPTER IX.

AN IMPORTANT EVENT, IN WHICH SURGEON PUFFER TAKES A PART.

Fort Harrison wears a different aspect from that in which it was last presented. It is late in the season, but Winter, jealous of the approach of Spring, still holds rule, and stubbornly refuses to resign his power. The river is shocked with ice, and the landscape, far and wide, is clothed in its winter dress.

Changes, too, have occurred within the fort. Captain Taylor, its brave commander, has received, for his meritorious services, a distinguished mark of favor from the Chief Magistrate, and is promoted to the rank of Major by brevet. With a force of regulars he has joined General Hopkins, an old Revolutionary officer, at Vincennes, and is an important actor in the stirring scenes of Indian warfare, which are transpiring around him. But the gallant officer, whom we have since known under the sobriquet of "Old Rough and Ready," maintained his interest in Bradley, who was still within the fort, and had partially recovered.

For a long time, the chances for or against his recovery were so evenly balanced that the slightest indiscretion or fault of treatment would have turned the scales against him; but a vigorous constitution, aided by the untiring devotion of Surgeon Puffer, the matchless care of Madam Carr, and, as she said, the blessing of God, gave him a new lease of life. So slowly, however, did the exhausted energies rally from the low point to which they were reduced, that it was necessary to look back quite a period to mark any decided change.

As we seek his quarters, we find him in that part of the barracks used as a hospital; and his emaciated form is still proof of the fearful inroads the disease has made upon his system. But nature is now actively recuperating, and each day shows a change for the better.

Surgeon Puffer, who is justly proud of his partin restoring the patient thus far to health, now enters, his pursy form having become more inflated during our absence, and his eyes standing out with a little more importance.

"Good morning, Lieutenant, and how do you find yourself this morning?" was his address, though his manner said, as he felt Bradley's pulse, "I know all about you, but I'll humor you in stating your case."

"Very weak," said Bradley.

"Of course. Of course. We don't expect you to get up in a minute from such an attack as you have had, Lieutenant. Yours was a very critical case—a very dangerous case. There isn't one case in twenty, or fifty, perhaps, where the patient came so low, but he ever recovers.—We hardly expected once to see him where he is now. Eh! madam?" he said, addressing Madam Carr, who was still at her post.

"We had given up all hopes of him," said the nurse, "when the crisis came, and gave us a little encouragement."

"It was very faint encouragement for a long time, madam; but he's doing finely now," said the Surgeon, examining his medicine case. "You go to the hospital, and bring me the bottle marked '*Ferrum Sub-Carbonatum*;' be alive, John!—As I was about to say, madam, I think we can claim a little credit in this case."

"I am sure you deserve great credit, sir."

"Tut, tut! There was a great deal in nursing, madam. But there is nothing like scientific treatment. If I could only institute some measures to keep the quacks out of the profession, what a position we could take!" he soliloquized.

"All you need now, Lieutenant, is tonics and nutritious food. And keep quiet. Don't use your strength too much."

"I shall never recover my strength, shut up here," said Bradley.

"Very true, Lieutenant, very true;" and we are just as anxious for you to get about again as you are; but you must make haste slowly. You are doing finely now, and we don't want you to set back. We don't want you set back," he repeated, approaching the nurse. "Madam" the favor of your attention a moment," he said, and walked into an adjoining room.

"Have you noticed any signs of a return of memory," he said, when they were beyond the hearing of Bradley.

"Occasionally," said the nurse, "he will put his hand to his head, with a confused expression, as if some spark of recollection flashed in his mind, and then disappeared. Just last night," How long have I been here, madam? Where was I before my sickness?" It was this morning he said, 'It seems as though I had been engaged in some important affair, and disappointed in attaining some object.—Can you enlighten me, madam?'"

"Sad!" said the Surgeon.

"And," replied the nurse, "unfamiliar with your history, Lieutenant, as your nurse, I would advise you not to perplex your mind with such matters, until your are stronger."

"I will be better so. If he recollected the past, his anxieties would retard his recovery. I have heard of life being as long as six months, in such an extreme case, before the patient recovered his memory. Sometimes he regains it gradually, and sometimes it comes over him like a flash."

Weeks sped apace, and nothing worthy of mention occurred in the life of Bradley, further than his gradual return to health.

A great transformation took place in the face of Nature meanwhile.

Bradley was sufficiently recovered to stroll about the fort, and often beyond its walls; gradually to a greater distance, as his confidence would dictate, considering his liability to meet some hostile tribe.

It was a fresh spring morning, and, awakened from its long sleep, Nature was swelling her myriad forms of vegetation with budding life, when Bradley issued from the fort for an early walk.

"Good for day, Lieutenant," cautioned Surgeon Puffer, as he met him at the gate.

"You see that young man, Captain," said the Surgeon, pointing out Bradley to an officer who had recently arrived from the fort. "Well, Captain, that was the most dangerous case of acute encephalitis, brain-fever, that has ever come under my notice. Every one believed his recovery was impossible, and well they might; but, sir, I said if medicine and skill can raise that man, he shall live,—by the help of God," he added as he observed the approach of the Chaplin.

"Good morning, Chaplain. I was speaking of our friend Bradley."

"He lay at death's door," said the Chaplain.

"It was a close case, sir," said the Surgeon,—"just touch and go; but I'll have him in the field again now, thank God!" he said, again looking at the Chaplain; "and he'll do good service, too. It was an extreme case, and I varied from the regular course of treatment. I declare I ought to publish it in a medical journal, for the benefit of the faculty."

Unconscious of the conversation that was awakened in the minds of the group discussing his case, Bradley continued his walk across the prairie, over the fresh young grass, that now shot forth in vitality and flourished, and decayed, but had never known the harvest of man. Around him were springing the early prairie-flowers, that for years had blushed and bloomed, and shed their fragrance on the air, with none to please, save the Great Artist who formed the earth and clothed the fields in beauty. As he neared the borders of the forest, the sweet notes of the familiar thrush greeted his ear; and as he reclined beneath the trees, the melody of the feathered songsters delighted his senses. Long he lay there, and viewed the landscape in dreamy contemplation, while the sun, mounting in the heavens, gilded it with its golden brightness.

"A scene for a painter," he soliloquized, as he beheld the green expanse, through which the shining current of the Wabash flowed,—"with objects to make its beauty, from a recollection flashed in his mind, and then disappeared. "Let me see," he said, "How long have I been here, madam? Where was I before my sickness?" It was this morning he said, 'It seems as though I had been engaged in some important affair, and disappointed in attaining some object.—Can you enlighten me, madam?'"

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WANTED—BY AN ESTABLISHED BOOT AND SHOE house in this city, which carries a good line of goods and manufactures Chicago boots, an active man who has a good trade among the retail trade and can furnish A No. 1 reference. Address Y 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT to parties having a first-class piano tuner to sell their musical instruments; by or address CLINTON, DOUGLASS & CO., Prescott, St. Croase, Wis.

WANTED—A FEW LIVE AGENTS IN THE West and throughout the West, immediately, to sell on salary. A. M. RICHARDSON, 120 West Washington-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED 8-HESMAN. Apply at 6 o'clock Monday morning, at 128 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD, RELIABLE YOUNG men who are willing to work for good reference. Inquire at 1104 Indiana-av., cor. C., B. & Q. depot.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS horses and his business; one with a reference from his last employer. Call at 128 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOY, 12 OR 14 years of age. Must send and write, board at his own expense. Address P 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, $100 per day cash. Call, on Monday, at 9 o'clock, room 9 a. m., to 9 p. m.

WANTED—OR IS MEN AND WOMEN FOR city; $3 per day with; will pay $12 to $15 per week. 78 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADdress and ability to take orders. Inquire at Tribune office, and do outside work.

WANTED—EVERY MONDAY, 500 RAILROAD laborers; steady work; free fare. Apply at 52 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT man well acquainted with city; prefer one with references required. Address L 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN TO POST BILLS THROUGH the city. Inquire over 47 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY BOY TO ATtend to wet and dry rooms. Must apply, between 8 and 9 o'clock, to RYMAL, up-stairs, at 143 Madison-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN with some important business in Chicago. Call Monday 10 to 2, 15 to RICHARDSON, 117 Lake-st.

WANTED—A BOY 16 OR 17 YEARS OLD. 78 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY, AND RELIABLE man to work for us in a wholesale business. To such we can give good salary and a permanent place. Inquire 81 26 to pay for this advertisement, which will be returned. Address Box 27 C, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO ACT AS soliciting canvassing agent for a well known advertisement. Apply at 68 Clark-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO DRIVE AN EXPRESS wagon. Call at 84 Lake-st.

WANTED—BOYS TO DOLIGHT CARVINGS. Also a limited boy of respectable parentage, with a dentist, physician, or business man. None need apply but those who are willing to give him a good home, and time to be church and Sabbath School, and treat him kindly. Call or address MERVYN, 797 West Madison-st., city.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SILK MAN; ONE who has long experience and can bring best of reference. Must be most apply. Call at PARDRIDGE, 139 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER. Must be well posted in wholesale trade. Apply at 87 to 91 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—BOOK-KEEPER; SMALL WAGES to start. Address, in own handwriting, stating references, C. D. ORVIS & CO., 351 Wells-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL DRY goods salesman. Must be well experienced, and act with city trade; apply at 122 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN TO WRITE IN the city; good wages to the right men. Address A 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND WELL-KNOWN BOOK-KEEPER in a wholesale dry goods house. Address, with full particulars, Box 1,000, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE house, a first-class BOOK-KEEPER, who is experienced in the business and can furnish the best of references. Address, with full particulars, Box 1,000, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOK-KEEPER; one who understands the business thoroughly and can give satisfactory reference; permanent situation to the right party. Address, with full particulars, Box 1,000, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—FOREMAN FRAMER; ONE ACcustomed to jobbing and timbering brick building. Address, with full particulars, Box 1,000, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD CA...GE BLACKSMITH at 1102 West Madison-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, BY THE BUDA manufacturing Company, a good machinist. Apply at P. O. & 56 La Salle-st.

WANTED—10 LATHERS, APPLY AT BUILDing on Wabansh-av., near Vincennes.

WANTED—A SILVER-PLATER, ON CASE goods. Address, with terms, A. T. ROOT, Griggsville, Pike County, Ill.

WANTED—LATHERS, AT 404 NORTH AV. S. LORENZUS.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOK BINDER in stock and miscellaneous work; he must understand ruling. Address at once GAZETTE OFFICE, Janesville, Wis.

WANTED—SIX GOOD CABINET MAKERS. Centre table makers preferred. Apply at 74 Canal-st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS carping, and can assist loom boss. Apply to Woollen Manufacturing Company, Woodstock, Ill.

WANTED—A TINSMITH WHO UNDERstands making railroad lamps and lanterns; steady employment; will be paid to inquire of J. L. WOLLENSAK & CO., 161 West Lake-st.

WANTED—10 TRUNKMAKERS. APPLY AT CASE T. WILD'S trunk Factory, Dayton-st., near Centre and Sophia.

WANTED—MONDAY MORNING, READY with 10 two-horse teams and 10 helpers. J. A. Turner Ann and Randolph-sts.

WANTED—A PRINTER TO TAKE CHARGE of job office; one who has low wages and can invest interest. Address A 2, PUBLISHER, Box 99, city.

WANTED—GOOD CABINET-MAKERS; CONstant employment; also a few apprentices. Chicago Colonial School Furniture Company's factory, Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—STEADY COAT AND VEST MAkers, either to work in shop or at home; first-class only need apply. CLEMENT & SAYER, 204 Lake-st.

WANTED—CUTTER—ONE MORE GOOD wholesale clothing cutter at cornmunfactory; steady work. CLEMENT & SAYER, 204 Lake-st.

WANTED—1 FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERER, at 324 State-st.; good pay and steady work the year round. Monday morning.

WANTED—CARPENTERS—TO BUILD SEVeral houses on South Side, for which will pay cash. Inquire on real estate, clothing made to order, sewing machine and other articles. Apply to HEARDT & FOREMAN, 723 Wabash-av.

WANTED—THREE SILVER BURNISHERS, at BALDWIN'S, 344 Wabash-av., opposite Post Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRIMMER CAN obtain a good situation in the city by applying at 178 BRUCE, corner Michigan-av. and Washington.

WANTED—GOOD CARPENTERS AND JOINers, Monday morning, at 45 Kinzie-st.; steady work.

WANTED—A GARDENER, WHO CAN TAKE charge of a cow and horses, and make himself generally useful on place in the country. Inquire at 69 Wabash-av., up-stairs.

WANTED—MAN TO RUN STICKERS ON PIC ture frames. Apply 209 Van Buren-st., WYRICK.

WANTED—GOOD COAT-MAKERS; ALSO TWO coat-making men, at REINHARDT & FORE-MAN, 723 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FOR 2 GOOD CARPENTERS AT Evanston, Ill. Call at GEORGE JENNINGS' Settlement of depot.

WANTED—FIVE GOOD TRUNK-MAKERS, TO whom we will pay the highest wages all good work. RUSSELL & BROTHERS, 61 South Halsted-st., Cor. Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE CARPENTER HAY-ing practical knowledge of improving basement floors, etc., and desirous of employment at large wages, at 69 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD JO. I SECOND MILLER. Must be a good stone-man, and willing to make himself generally useful. Good wages to the right man. Address A 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE boot and shoe house, a first-class BOOK-KEEPER. Address P 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART, HONEST BOY, WHO has had some experience in the last place; six years, would like a position in some bank, having had some experience in that line, or would take an interest in some business, having a small sum to invest. Can have undoubted reference. Address C 38, Tribune office.

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WANTED—A GOOD JO. I SECOND MILLER. Must be a good stone-man, and willing to make himself generally useful on place in the country. Inquire at 69 Wabash-av., up-stairs.

WANTED—A WAGONMAKER; ONE THAT can do horseshoeing preferred. Must be sober and steady. Apply at 1171 South Eighteenth-st.

WANTED—THREE FURNITURE FINISHers. Steady employment for good men. H. S. HOWE & CO., corner Jefferson and Lake-st., 4th floor.

WANTED—A BOY WHO HAS HAD EXPERIence to run a portable engine and boiler. Address, 736 Indiana-av.

WANTED—2 CARPENTERS. CALL TO-DAY at lowlock, southeast cor. Wells-st. and North-av. Only good men need apply. Steady work.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE FINisher for foreman. Good pay and steady employment to the right party. Also three good cabinetmakers, and one shipping clerk. None but those who thoroughly understand the furniture trade need apply. A. HALE & BRO., South Canal-st.

WANTED—ONE SCROLL AND ONE CIRCUlar saw. Apply in sash factory, rear 131 Lake-st.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE; STITCHER to learn. Apply at harness shop, cor. Green and Randolph-sts.

WANTED—GOOD MACHINISTS; THOSE to small work. Apply at 463 Michigan-av., Monday morning, from 9 to 12.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH; TO one of the best place. MILLER & PARSONS, 78 Canal-st.

WANTED—GOOD COAT TAILOR FOR A first-class establishment; steady work the year round. Apply, from 10 a. m., at H. A. KOHN & BROS., 101 Lake-st.

WANTED—BY THE PICTORIAL ADVERTISing Company, 12 North Jefferson-st., a good designer, engraver, and 2 apprentices who have had some experience.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN man, 19 or 20 years old, to learn to run a last machine. Apply to SNYDER MANUFACTURING CO., 176, 178, and 177 South Clinton-st., second floor.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN ON SMALL farm work. Apply to LORD & RADLEY, 67 Lake-st.

WANTED—4 GOOD CARPENTERS AT PRAIRIE Home, 12 miles out on Milwaukee road. Steady work at fair wages. Apply to WM. S. JOHNSTON, cor. Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED—MALE HELP

Trades.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS COAT-MAKERS. Apply at 28 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A BOY OR LADY COMPOSITOR who has had one or two years' experience, at 84 West Randolph-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD PRESSMAN, 4 GIRLS TO work on Singer's machines, and 20 girls to sew by hand on shop coats at 162 Clybourne-av.

Coachmen.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COACHMAN. Must also milk cow and do general chores. Apply Monday 9 o'clock, at West Lake-st., up stairs. Best references required.

WANTED—COLORED COACHMAN. Inquire at No. 430 Fulton-st. Must be well recommended.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TEACHER. HAVE had the most thorough preparation in the New York State Normal School at Albany; have had experience as a teacher. Address CHARLES W. JOHNSON, 56 North May-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN as traveling agent; has had several years' experience on the road, and has a good trade now. Groceries, or cigars and tobacco preferred. The best of references given. Address P 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WRITING TO DO AT home by a young man who has a news depot and desires the above to fill up time; will work cheap. Address R B, 238 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A MAN AND HIS wife. The woman is a good cook and seamstress; man will work in any capacity. Inquire for EVANS, at Eagle House, corner Kinzie and West Water-sts. Would go to the country.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COPYIST, OR some other light work to do evenings. Address I 2 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM New York City, having been in his last place six years, would like a position in some bank, having had some experience in that line, or would take an interest in some business, having a small sum to invest. Can have undoubted reference. Address C 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO CONTRACTORS and builders—By experienced foreman who is desirous of making an engagement; references given. Address H G, No. 81 Twenty-eighth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN OR setter in brick yard; 25 years' experience. WM. BAWDEN, 640 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGHLY practical, practical printer desires a position as foreman in country. Address PRINTER, 284 Park-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, as Gordon or small job, pressman; has had 4 years experience in the job press rooms of Chicago; is not ambitious to going in the country. Address J. L. BUT-LER, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL watchmaker, with good references. Address R 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERienced cutter in a first-class custom store; good reference given. Call or address, AHRNES & DAVIS, 36 and 38 P. P., Merchant Tailors, No. 81 West Lake-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—A HOME FOR A GOOD, healthy, honest boy of respectable parentage, with a dentist, physician, or business man. None need apply but those who are willing to give him a good home, and time to be church and Sabbath School, and treat him kindly. Call or address MERVYN, 797 West Madison-st., city.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as Clerk in a Book, Stationery or Paper House. Has had four years experience in the business. Understands Book-keeping. Can give good reference and loan his employer $4,000. Address, R 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR bill clerk, by an experienced hand, first-class city references. Address C. O. Box 326, Niles, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS shipping clerk, or as assistant; needs habits, and willing to work. Address K 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER OR book-keeper, by a young man of 8 years' experience. Address P 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, as book-keeper in a grain or produce commission house; has been well acquainted with the business and to present employers. Address H-36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A RETAIL GROcery, have had experience; willing to work hard. Address J. WILSON, care of H. KNOX, 70 South Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A COUNTRY store; have had experience in grocery, willing to work hard; wages, enough to live on. Address H. WILSON, care of H. KNOX, 70 South Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WELL acquainted with the city as delivery clerk in grocery or similar business; best of references can be given. Address B A B, 709 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN Wholesale or retail grocery store, willing to work; best of reference. Address M J 85, 181 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY Young man as assistant bookkeeper, entry clerk, or at R. & W. writing. References if required. Address A 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNT BOOKS to opened, closed, or examined by a competent and experienced accountant; also prepared to attend to evenings or during the day. Terms reasonable. A. BRASHEIS, 279 West Madison-st., up stairs.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—TO BUILDERS AND contractors. A foreman of 12 years' experience desires an engagement. Address R 62 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN who can thoroughly understand the business of green house flowers, shrubbery, &c. Address JOSSE VAN GLANT, 207 BOOCOUPP, 509 Washington-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STONE-CUTTER as foreman. Excellent New York references. Address DAVIDSON, 546 West Thirty-fifth-st., N. C.

SITUATION WANTED—NOTICE TO CHILdren. The services of a first-class live machanic, to take charge of making hard wood doors, fancy blinds, etc., may be secured by applying to Messrs. Hutchinson & Co., 43 Canal-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTable girls in a private family, one to cook, wash and iron; can be seen at 349 Hubbard-st., in the basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK IN a private family in the city. Refers to present employer. Address COOK, 220 Wabash-av. Applications received on Tuesday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR COOK AND SECond girl together, both Scotch. All kinds of help furnished at Mrs. PATCH'S, 1103 State-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS sewing seamstress, in a private family, who understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking. Best of city references. Address P 56 Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERman widow lady, with child 3 years old, as housekeeper, or to teach German, or in both capacities. Object is a good home. Address Y 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT woman and her daughter, a girl of 16 in a private family, as housekeeper, or to do housework; are thoroughly competent, and wish a permanent place. Can be seen at 216 West Twelfth-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ASTROLOGY—FUTURE EVENTS FORETOLD—All the mysteries of fate revealed. The troubled boson successfully opened. Fortune and destiny read and interpreted. Diseases cured without any little medicine. At 1252 South State-st., up stairs.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 158 West Madison-st.

MRS. O. L. MOODY, CLAIRVOYANT AND MAGnetic healer, 35 Butterfield-st., Chicago.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN with their own machines, and one to do general house-sewers. Call Monday morning, at 1:30 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—TWO WASHERWOMEN AND four ironers. At Chicago Railroad Laundry, 192 West Madison-st.

WANTED—THREE GOOD IRONERS AND TWO good washers, at the Oriental Steam Laundry, 629 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS hairwork; also one to learn the business. Address S 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—JURORS' CERTIFICATES AND Cook County orders cashed. Room 1, 61 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—TEN GIRLS, TO MAKE PAPER boxes; those but experienced hands need apply. No. 63 South Canal-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—GIRLS AT WILSON'S LAUNDRY, No. 289 State-st.; wages from $7 to $12 per week.

WANTED—FOR HOTEL, 2 PASTRY COOK, 1 colored man for waiter, and seamstress, at MRS. FOX'S office, 28 Pearl-court, on Monday. Also girls for families in country.

WANTED—CACTUS BRAID NEWERS; EXperienced hands only at 253 South State-st. R. J. TUCKER.

WANTED—TWO SMART GIRLS AT ONCE; those who understand covering maps and blocks. Permanent employment. Apply at Cram's Western Map Depot, 65 West Lake-st.

WANTED—THREE PRACTICAL GIRLS FOR making paper boxes, Monday morning, at VAN GANDEN & CO.'S, 264 West Fulton-st.

WANTED—A NO. 1 WASHWOMAN AT BON Ton Laundry, 122 Canal-st., Monday morning.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 379 NORTH Clark-st. The best wages paid.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl in a small family, to do general housework, at 129 Twenty-second-st., second floor.

WANTED—A COOK WHO IS ALSO A GOOD laundress and ironer; references required. Apply at 96 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO COOKING, washing and ironing, at Hinsdale, a suburban town; a liberal price paid. Apply at 560 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for a family of four, at 1484 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AT 344 BURNSIDE-ST., BETWEEN Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts., a girl to do general housework.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL; SWEDE, or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 460 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A NEAT PROTESTANT GIRL TO do general housework in a small family at 609 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR HOUSE, or first girl in country. Must speak English. Apply at 76 North Green-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK CAPABLE OF hot office. Must be a good cook; also a good girl to do dining-room and upstairs work. Call Monday morning at No. 236 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—AT THE WESTERN-AV. HOTEL, Madison-st. and Western-av., a cook, a good dining-room girl, 1 good chamber girl. Call for 2 days.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer. Private family; wages $5 a week. 217 south Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1123 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; no cottage-place; German or Swede preferred; only three in family, and no small children.

WANTED—A STRONG GIRL AT 1030 WAbash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; family of four; references required. 976 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GIRLS AT PRAIRIE-AV., A GOOD, competent cook, and laundress.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE WHO CAN cook, wash, and do general housework; and the other assistant; no Irish need apply. Call 178 Twenty-second-st.; good wages.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND housework and care of children. Apply on Monday, at 1040 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, cooking, &c. Good wages and a good home to the right girl. 78 Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family; references required. Call or address 1 Van Buren-st. Address P 25, Tribune office, Canal-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A NEAT, CAREFUL tenant, one or two rooms unfurnished, without board, in private family, for; a gentleman. Address T 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK house, with 6 or 7 rooms, with barn, with good barn, South side, east of State-st. O. B. SMITH, 603 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 5 OR 6 rooms, with barn, south of Eighteenth and east of State-st., for which I am willing to pay a year's rent in advance. Address G A W, corner Michigan-av. and Congress-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE NOW OR BY May 1, of 8 or 10 rooms, in first-class order; landlord is not inquisitive. Two in family; rent promptly paid. Address P 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1ST, A house of 7 or 8 rooms, in the city; not exceeding $14 a month. Address, with full particulars, 1,000, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR 3 ROOMS, FOR light housekeeping, by a gentleman and wife; must be located convenient to horse cars. Address, stating price, Q 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD SIZED STORE on West Lake-st., near the river, for commission business. Address, with full particulars, G. HARRISON & CO., 46 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAY 1ST, 8 OR 9 good rooms for housekeeping; man and wife only; between Lake and Washington, Aberdeen and Clinton-sts. Address P 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OR GOOD rooms, suitable for housekeeping; by prompt paying party; must be cheap; not to exceed $10 per month. Address RALL, 284 West Madison-st., up stairs.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, or will board parties for rent, if agreeable. No children. Address X 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 9 OR 10 rooms, within reasonable walking distance of Washington-st. tunnel, on South side. Address, with particulars, L M M, 832 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, OR portion of a house, of 4 to 6 rooms, by a first-class paying tenant. Address R 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF ABOUT 4 rooms; South Side preferred; rent about $40 per month. Address P 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board, by a gentleman. Address K 67, 666 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, south of Twelfth-st., by a gentleman. Address E S C, 672 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BARN, FOR FROM 3 to 5 horses, with room for carriage, and dwelling-rooms attached. Address P 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL FAMILY of 3, a suite of rooms suitable for housekeeping in some convenient locality. Address, stating terms and location, S 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN and son, in good locality, without board, an unfurnished room, with gas and closet. South Side preferred. Address X 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OF A NICE house, by a family of two, consisting of a nice front room and kitchen, or two rooms, with privilege of cooking. Address, with full particulars, Box 1,000, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, BEtween Halsted and Union Park, a house, or floor of 6 rooms, on the south side. Address, with full particulars, Box 1,000, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family; references required. Apply at 1 Van Buren-st. Address P 25, Tribune office, Canal-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A NEAT, CAREFUL tenant, one or two rooms unfurnished, without board, in private family, for; a gentleman. Address T 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK house, with 6 or 7 rooms, with barn, with good barn, South side, east of State-st. O. B. SMITH, 603 Wabash-av.

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WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family; references required. Apply at 1 Van Buren-st. Address P 25, Tribune office, Canal-st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, A widower, with one child, a first-class HOUSEKEEPER, who is a good cook, and can take charge of a small family and cook for an invalid; English or German preferred. Call at No. 7 South May-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—CACTUS BRAID NEWERS; EXperienced hands only at 253 South State-st. R. J. TUCKER.

WANTED—TWO SMART GIRLS AT ONCE; those who understand covering maps and blocks. Permanent employment. Apply at Cram's Western Map Depot, 65 West Lake-st.

WANTED—THREE PRACTICAL GIRLS FOR making paper boxes, Monday morning, at VAN GANDEN & CO.'S, 264 West Fulton-st.

WANTED—A NO. 1 WASHWOMAN AT BON Ton Laundry, 122 Canal-st., Monday morning.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 379 NORTH Clark-st. The best wages paid.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl in a small family, to do general housework, at 129 Twenty-second-st., second floor.

WANTED—A COOK WHO IS ALSO A GOOD laundress and ironer; references required. Apply at 96 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO COOKING, washing and ironing, at Hinsdale, a suburban town; a liberal price paid. Apply at 560 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for a family of four, at 1484 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AT 344 BURNSIDE-ST., BETWEEN Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts., a girl to do general housework.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL; SWEDE, or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 460 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A NEAT PROTESTANT GIRL TO do general housework in a small family at 609 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR HOUSE, or first girl in country. Must speak English. Apply at 76 North Green-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK C

REAL ESTATE.

Encouraging Aspect of Trade and Real Estate Values.

Prospective Cost of Building---Scarcity of Dwellings---Rents.

Toward the Suburbs---Real Estate Market.

For two or three months after the fire, everything in connection with values of real estate in this city was involved in doubt. It was questionable whether the entire business quarter of the South Division would be rebuilt, or, if rebuilt, whether it would be in a style that would retain business in its old localities. It was doubtful whether the business which was so suddenly pushed into the residence neighborhoods would stay there, or whether it would gradually work back toward the former locations and leave the property which had been rendered unfit for residence purposes without desirable tenants.

The fire made a great vacuum in the very centre of the city, but the people and the trade were not destroyed; they were only pushed outward in every direction towards the circumference. Would the flood of population and business so suddenly experienced in these new quarters continue there, or would it recede again toward the centre of the city as that was rebuilt, and allow prices of both ground and buildings that had been so suddenly increased to decline with the ebbing tide?

Those who were very much troubled with these doubts, accepted the theory that the population of the city was diminished by the fire, and the still more ridiculous notion, set forth in the half-a-dozen clap-trap books about the fire, that the trade of the city had been set back "two years," or more.

In answer to all these doubts, it may be said now---only six months after the fire---that the population is undoubtedly larger than it was seven months ago, and that the volume of trade is not only as large as it would probably have been at this season of the year if there had been no fire, but also that the prospects for trade during the coming spring and summer are better than they ever were in the history of the city.

In the Real Estate article which appeared in THE TRIBUNE on the 8th of October we said that there never so many great enterprises on foot in connection with the trade and real estate interests of this city: railroads, canals, manufactories, suburban towns, etc., etc. And now, after the ordeal of the fire, we do not find that a single one of these enterprises is to be given up, but, on the contrary, seems even more encouragement for them than there was last fall.

Within two years from the date of the fire the whole of the burnt district will probably be rebuilt; the business quarters probably in better and more uniform style than before. But by the time the trade of the city will have increased so much that every street or neighborhood now occupied for business will be required then as now, the south and Michigan avenues to Twenty-second street, West Washington, Halsted, and a number of other streets, which were before occupied wholly or in part for residences, will be hereafter remain business streets. Besides the centre of business in the South Division, several nuclei were forming before the fire in various parts of the city; one about the junction of Blue Island avenue and Harrison street, another on Lake street, west of Union Park, another near the junction of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street, and another at the junction of Cottage Grove avenue and Douglas place. Onward this incipient trade was steadily progressing from the centre along the most available streets. This progress was not accelerated by the fire. Before that event the encroachments of shops upon the residence quarters were resisted by people who had become attached to certain localities and heads and did not like to move. That intermediate stage of boarding house character, which is the ordinary progress of business, always precedes it, is temporarily a deterrent to the value of property, and its approach into good neighborhoods is always resisted. But the fire made the change at once from fire and residence to business, and the change is permanent.

THE COST OF BUILDING

is now estimated at from 10 to 25 per cent greater than it was at this time last year. The Relief bill will of course reduce this excess, but not the extent which was anticipated when that measure was so urgently pressed by our delegations to Congress, even aside from the consideration of duties on imported building materials, there is reason to think the cost of building would be reduced by next summer. It is unreasonable to think that the increase in the demand for lumber for building in Chicago can sustain the advance made in prices by the lumber-dealers of the city. As soon as navigation is open, the receipts of lumber will undoubtedly be large. At present prices, the farmers will not buy lumber; the country demand will, therefore, be light, and, until prices come down, the city will be the only customer.

As for bricks, it can be safely assumed that the preparations for making them in the immediate vicinity of the city are on such an extensive scale that there is no fear of exortionate prices. We know, for instance, of one firm who are new preparing their yard near the new cottages at Bridgeport, so as to use the brick machines. Their machinery and kilns will occupy eleven acres, and the company say that after the present year will be able to deliver two hundred and fifty thousand brick per day, in any part of the city, during the rest of the summer. Another firm have leased a yard near the Calumet Station, on the Illinois Central Railroad, and they will be able to deliver 50,000 per day, as they have the lake front to work from, by the middle of June. These are only two out of many instances, but they show the scale upon which brick is to be made this summer in the immediate vicinity of the city. Together with other supplies that may be drawn from neighboring towns, there will probably be no lack of brick.

LUMBER

Notwithstanding that building material will probably be abundant and at moderate prices, capital and labor will be so largely engaged in rebuilding the business district that there will be less building of dwellings than usual. This will probably cause more than the usual demand for good brick and stone-front residences costing from $10,000 to $15,000 than any other class. Cottages and two-story houses costing from $3,000 to $5,000, can be built more quickly, but the better style of houses require more time, and in the present pressure of building will probably be neglected.

RENTS.

For the reasons given above rents for all classes of dwellings are likely to remain high for a year or two. It may be said that the rents affected by dwellings will be better on the capital invested in them than in most other lines. It must be remembered that the object of those who are now erecting business buildings is not so much to get high rents for their property as it is to sustain the value of business property by securing the location of particular classes of stores, certain localities. There is little competition in this respect between different neighborhoods in the business district. The capital of those who will largely engage in building this competition, and capital will not come in from abroad to build dwellings unless there are good inducements in the way of high rents. It is reasonable therefore to expect that the tendency for store rents will continue to be downward as it is now, and that all classes of dwelling rents are likely to continue high, though not as extravagantly so as just at present.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company will begin early in April to run morning and evening trains to Grand Station, on the Calumet River. This is only an extension of the route of two of their Hyde Park trains, and is intended to accommodate the increasing travel to Cornell, Calumet, and other suburban stations.

The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company expect to have their line completed to Catsenovia, twelve miles from the city, by midsummer. Their first object will be to build up a suburban business, and at the same time extend their line to Joliet.

It is understood that the Archer avenue horse railway is to be extended to the Brighton House this spring, and, probably, by fall to the cotton mill.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET

was never in a more healthy condition than at present. There is an active demand for almost every class of property, though the most prominent feature continues to be the demand for cheap residence lots at prices ranging from $300 to $1,000 per lot.

There has been speculation in land by the acre, and in "fancy" residence property outside the city limits than there was a year ago, for the reason that the capital ordinarily engaged in this class of operations is employed to a considerable extent in the more necessary work of rebuilding the burnt district.

SUMMARY OF SALES FOR THE WEEK.

	No. of Transfers.	Aggregate Value.
North of city limits	7	$ 28,700
West of city limits	3	17,875
South of city limits	24	76,500
Within city limits	147	726,234
	171	$849,309

INSTRUMENTS FILED FOR RECORD, SATURDAY, MARCH 30---CITY PROPERTY.

Michigan av., 150 ft s of Fourteenth st. w f, 25 ft to alley, with building, dated March 28; consideration, $24,000.

Lot 37, in Block 4, Sec 7, 39, 14; dated March 22; consideration, $750.

Lots 4, in Smith's Block 7, of Walsh & McMullen's s d Sec 20, 39, 14, dated March 26; consideration, $750.

Lot 5, in Smith's Block 7, of Walsh & McMullen's s d Sec 20, 39, 14, dated March 26; consideration, $750.

Lot 3, in Smith's Block 7, of Walsh & McMullen's s d Sec 20, 39, 14, dated March 26; consideration, $750.

Archer av, near Joseph st, n w f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 26; consideration, $1,700.

Lots 29, 30, and w 12 ft of Lot 31, in Walker's Blocks 22 and 13, in Smith's s d Sec. 19, 39, 14, on Archer avenue, between Wood and Paulina sts, dated March 15; consideration, $6,750.

Lots 32 and 33 (except east 14 feet), also east 15 ft of Lot 31, in Walker's Blocks 13 and 13, in Smith's s d Sec. 19 39, 14, on Adams st, between Wood and Paulina sts, dated March 15; consideration, $6,750.

Lot 45, in Mather & Talbe' Addition, dated Feb. 28; consideration, $900.

Lot 15, in Block 5, David S. Lee's Addition, dated March 28; consideration, $600.

S Halsted st, 200 ft n of Thirty-third st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 26; consideration, $1,000.

Halsted st, 125 ft n of Thirty-third st, w f, 50 ft to alley, dated March 27; consideration, $2,000.

Halsted st, 175 ft n of Thirty-third st, w f, 113 ft to alley, dated March 27; consideration, $2,000.

West Washington st, s e corner of Union st, s f, 100 by 100, with building, dated Feb. 13; consideration, $12,000.

Butterfield st, near Thirty-second st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 28; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 26, Cottar's Addition, dated March 29, 39, 13, dated March 28; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 7 and 8, Palmer's Addition, dated March 28, 39, 14; 24x100 ft, with buildings, dated March 28; consideration, $1,000.

Wentworth av, near Polden av, e f, 24 ft to alley, dated Feb. 29; consideration, $1,000.

Orchard st, bet Bunker and Webster avs, e f, 47 ft to alley, dated March 7; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 46, in Block 7, of Walsh & McMullen's s d Sec 20, 39, 14, dated March 26; consideration, $750.

Washington st, 42 ft east of Station st, s f, 20x100 ft, with building, dated March 21; consideration, $12,000.

Archer av, near Hoyne, e f, 24 ft to alley, dated March 19; consideration, $600.

S Halsted st, 50 ft n of Thirty-seventh st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 30; consideration, $2,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 27 to 31, in Block 2, and Lots 19, and 30 to 36, in Block 5, in Heintz's w ½ Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated Sept. 19, 1871; consideration, $4,500.

Lots 32 to 35, in Block 5, Heintz's w ½ Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated March 5; consideration, $1,800.

Lots 1 to 4, in Block 6, Heintz's w ½ Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated March 19; consideration, $400.

Chestnut st, 150 ft e of Stewart av, s f, 50x150 ft, dated Jan. 5; consideration, $600.

Lots 4 and 25, in Block 1, of Trout & Colman's s e ¼ Sec 8, 38, 14, dated March 4; consideration, $1,250.

Lot 61, in Bruce's Addition of n e ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated Sept. 16, 1871; consideration, $250.

North 33 ft of Lot 41, of Dobbin's s e ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 5, 38, 14, dated March 31; consideration, $7,000.

Lots 27 to 30, in Block 5, Heintz's s w ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated Feb. 5; consideration, $1,400.

FRAUDULENT WEIGHTS.

How Purchasers of Hay are Swindled in Weight by Sellers---A Specimen Case of Fraud.

The system of swindling in the hay trade in this city by means of short weight, does not appear to have met with any decided check from the appointment of a City Weigher. The only result of this appointment appears to have been to evolve the latent ingenuity of those whose determination to profit by fraud was fixed, and to offer a little further contribution to the difficulty of detection.

The game is played as follows: There are in and near the city certain scales, provided over by rogues of the worst kind, where hay is weighed, and a certificate of full weight given for an amount lacking full weight by some hundred pounds. There is one such establishment, known as the Three-Mile House, on West Lake street, and another kept by one Sutherland, on South Halsted street. Hay having been weighed there, and a certificate obtained, the owner of the hay proceeds to the City Weigher, and has it weighed again. Here the correct weight is found, and the certificate signed by the City Weigher. This latter is of course too genuine to be useful to the rogue who operates on the unsuspecting, and confiding, and is carefully folded up and consigned to the oblivion of his vest pocket. A sale is effected on the first and fraudulent certificate, and the purchaser swindled.

A case in point came before the Mayor yesterday afternoon, a member of the Common Council telling the tale and exhibiting the certificates of weight. It appeared that a man, driving a hay-wagon, had proceeded to the fraudulent Sutherland and caused him to weigh his hay. A blank certificate, on colored paper, similar to the genuine paper, was filled in and handed to the hay man, as follows:

Weighed on Fairbanks' Standard Scales, March 28, 1872.

Load of ——— Hay.
From ——— Brooks.

To	Gross	2,910 lbs.
	Tare	30 lbs.
	Net	2,910 lbs.
	Not	lbs.

Fees, 10 cts.
W. J. SUTHERLAND, Weigher.

This man had their prescribed to the City Weigher, and had his hay weighed. The city official handed him a fair certificate, as follows:

Weighed on Fairbanks' standard scale No. 490, March 29, 1872.

Load of ——— Hay.
From ——— Brooks.

To	Gross	2,230 lbs.
	Tare	630 lbs.
	Net	1,490 lbs.
	Not	lbs.

Fees ——— E. POWELL, City Weigher.

The only difference in the two forms was in the amounts, the names of the weighers, and the date which was stamped by the legitimate weigher, and written by his swindling confederate. This latter certificate was cautiously concealed to meet any emergency, such as to show that the load had been compiled with, and a sale effected on the former. After the sale was made the purchaser examined the certificate, and, remembering that Powell, and not Sutherland, was the City Weigher, sought out the man and threatened to prosecute him for not complying with the law. The man produced the second certificate to prove that he had complied with the law, and clearly convicted himself of fraud.

It is probable that the case will go further than the Mayor, and that it will go hard with the rogues at the scales mentioned, and elsewhere. Meantime the public is cautioned to examine certificates closely before purchasing.

BOARD OF TRADE.

The Annual Election to Occur on To-morrow---The Three Tickets Nominated.

To-morrow will occur the annual election of the Board of Trade, the polls being open from 10 a. m., until 3 p. m. The tellers appointed are: M. Howe, Moses Jones, Walter Cobb, C. J. Lake, G. H. Wheeler, Z. P. Brosseau, J. C. Wiswell, W. C. Anderson, and J. L. Ward. The officers to be elected for the ensuing year are a President, two Vice Presidents, five members of the Board of Directors, five members of the Committee on Arbitration, and five members of the Committee on Appeals. There are three tickets in the field. The regular nominations, made on Wednesday last, are as follows:

President---J. W. Preston.
Vice Presidents---C. E. Culver and W. N. Brainard.
Board of Directors---H. M. Pirsson, W. E. Richardson, J. R. Beasley, and J. F. Aldrich.
Committee on Arbitration---A. S. Hurt, George Field, A. J. Rahm, H. C. Munch, and E. B. Stevens.
Committee on Appeals---S. H. McCrea, Thomas L. Parker, Robert Warren, Daniel A. Jones, and P. L. Underwood.

An opposition ticket nominated on Thursday, as appended:

President---J. W. Preston.
Vice Presidents---C. E. Culver and W. N. Brainard.
Board of Directors---H. M. Pirsson, J. C. Sturgis, S. S. Higgins, Clinton Briggs, and E. B. Stevens.
Committee on Arbitration---H. W. Rogers, Jr., J. B. Hyde, H. C. Murphy, A. J. Hoagland, and C. O. Butler.
Committee on Appeals---D. Kreigh, C. J. Gilbert, W. W. Goodhue, H. C. Raney, and D. H. Lincoln.

At a meeting held last evening the following named gentlemen were placed in nomination:

President---E. G. Walgott.
Vice Presidents---C. Hibbard and C. J. Gilbert.
Board of Directors---C. J. Davis, H. M. Sturges, R. C. Lawrence, W. A. Richards, W. J. Bloss.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade will be held to-morrow evening.

Chicago Academy of Music.

This successful institution for musical instruction in all its branches, begins its Spring term on Monday, April 1st. The great advantage which it is studying music at this school, is that one receives the best instruction from as competent teachers as can be found; and the tuition per term is so reasonable that it comes within bounds of all. Pupils just beginning have careful attention. The piano department is under Mr. Fred. Brandeis, Leipsic, and Miss Bogue. In the vocal department are Prof. James Gill, the well-known singer, Elias Bogue, and F. W. Root, known for their musical accomplishments. Many pupils for a long time under the best teachers in Europe. Prof. Gill, teacher of harmony; Mr. Gilfert has charge of organ pupils. For terms, &c., apply at the academy, No. 806 Wabash av.

Merchant Tailoring.

The spring campaign is fairly commenced at Rymal's, No. 161 South Halsted street, where gentlemen of taste will find, in the spring importations of foreign goods, a large variety of styles at prices which defy competition, as upstairs rent and large sales enable Rymal to work for small cash profits. The most important of these is a good fit, and the hundreds who have tried him declare Rymal's artist, Mr. L. E. Cole, author of the *Tailor's Guide*, to be the best in the city.

Table Sauce.

Never was such a revolution in the eating world created as by the introduction of the Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce, now sold by every grocer, and in use by nearly every family. They who have tried it once, will, on no account, be without it; and they who have not tried it yet, for only fifty cents, obtained a bottle of the best relish ever put upon a table, make haste to follow the wise examples of their neighbors. *(Boston Journal).*

Builders Take Notice.

D. A. Foot, for eighteen years at No. 168 Randolph street, the oldest silver-plating and bell-hanging establishment in Chicago, dating back to 1849, have resumed business at Nos. 81 and 83 East Harrison street, where he is prepared to furnish with promptness everything in the line of silver-plating and bell-hanging, including plated railings, plated and iron sash bars, etc.

"Snow-Flake."

To-morrow will be the first day of April, and, ladies, do not be fooled this year by buying short-weight and poor goods, but use Warren's Snow-Flake Baking Powder, the best and most economical in the market, as each package is net weight.

Ben Lomond.

In a few days a very neat little pamphlet will be issued by Mr. W. H. Edgar, No. 209 State street, containing an accurate account of the origin and mode of manufacturing the renowned Ben Lomond Spectacle, now being so universally used in preference to all others.

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

Tornado at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.---A very severe thunder and lightning storm passed over this city about 8 o'clock this evening, accompanied by heavy rain. During the storm a terrible tornado from the southwest struck the large brick market house on Seventh street, between Spruce and Poplar, and levelled the northern half to the ground in a twinkling. Most of the roof and several heavy timbers were carried across Seventh street, and striking the building opposite, knocked two great holes in it, exposing the rooms. So far as is now known, only five persons are injured,---one, Henry Wilde, butcher, seriously, perhaps mortally. A woman, name unknown, had a leg badly crushed, and a man, also unknown, both arms broken. All the stalls in the market houses were demolished, and a number of persons were present, making purchases, and it is very wonderful that scores of them were not killed. Aside from the damage done to one or two buildings, two or three blocks distant, no other destruction seems to have occurred. It is likely that the tornado struck the ground just below the city again, and passed in a northeastern direction. It may be heard from at some point near here to-morrow.

Seventh street is blocked with debris, and parts of the market house roof and awning were carried a quarter or three blocks distant.

The following are the additional names of the injured, so far as can be learned, to-night: John Beck, head seriously hurt, causing paralysis of the lower part of the body; he will probably die. Mrs. Fuhrt, compound fracture of the left leg. Mrs. Beck badly injured. Edwin Fuhrt, internally and shoulder torn by a coat-hook. George White badly cut about the head, nose broken. Child of Mrs. Fuhrt fatally injured. Henry Upharst, internally. John Barger, arm broken and internally injured. John Jones also two or three others slightly bruised.

A GREAT ESTABLISHMENT.

Inauguration of J. V. Farwell & Co.'s Retail Dry Goods Store.

A Large Attendance and a Magnificent Display of Goods.

As a community, our citizens have a right to feel an interest in every large undertaking entered upon by any individual member, and a right to feel a certain amount of quiet pride and satisfaction when such an undertaking meets with success. There is a latent feeling about us that the fire threw our citizens into a scene in the theatre of life on which was focused the gaze of the whole world; and when any action or success brings down the applause of the whole world, we blush with a consciousness that we share the honor, and deserve to share them too. In rebuilding, each man earnestly criticises every rising structure, dwelling with enthusiastic approval upon the creditable, and denouncing the shabby and inartistic as discreditable to the city and every member of it. To watch the countenances of groups daily collected for a minute or two to watch the progress of the superb Chamber of Commerce, would be a curio us study, so strongly marked is the individual consciousness of a share, however minute, in the erection of so handsome a structure. And it is for this reason that every adventurous and determined man, bent steadily upon reviving, so far as in his power lies, the architectural or mercantile magnificence of the city, should be every man's friend, and his sympathy and the most cordial good will.

There was little delay among our merchant princes in making the assault against fortune, and hurrying to completion a monument to their own indomitable perseverance. "A certain" and no favor, and may the best man win," was the general sentiment among the lookers-on as each strode forward in the race, and now they stand ready to welcome the first in the field. The rival dry goods houses of the West displayed an egergy to be in commodious quarters, and breathe freely in the transaction of their business, quite heroic. While the *debris* was still smoking, Messrs. J. V. Farwell commenced the up-hill task of rebuilding their demolished structure on Monroe street, but recently Clarke and Franklin, and with all the force they could obtain they worked, whenever weather would permit, to rear a building adequate to their gigantic trade. With increasing interest the citizens watched its growth, and speculated on the time it would take our merchants. Through a winter of unusual length and severity they have erected a dry goods store larger and more commodious than any outside the city of New York. Its appointments are not rich, as in their old building, but they are all that is desirable. Their quarters in the new establishment are but temporary, for, as soon as the Wabash avenue building is ready for occupancy, it will be occupied.

The building has been rapidly completed internally. An army of carpenters and painters took possession of the building, and in an incredibly short time they made it habitable. The goods were brought in with a despatch that only the immense force of employes at their disposal could accomplish; and it was the intention that last night should be memorable as the occasion of the reopening. It was the topic of general conversation for days past, and expectation was high up as to the display that would be made. It is just to say that any expectations formed would have been more than realized. But the fates willed otherwise. A deluging rain all day threatened to make the attendance doubtful, and, toward evening, when all prospect of the weather clearing up went by, all hopes of a reception were given up.

But that every one may have a chance of calling on Messrs. Farwell, and seeing their new store, Mr. Farwell has determined to continue the display to-morrow.

The greatest attraction was naturally the exhibition of the retail department, occupied by the entire main floor of the building. Messrs. J. V. Farwell & Co., it will be remembered, have been engaged in the retail business heretofore, and the opening was therefore of additional interest. The exhibition of retail goods, however, was brilliant,---probably the most brilliant of its kind in this Northwestern country. With the liberality and judgment characteristic of the Farwells, all the rooms furnished with papers and retail department Mr. Turnbull, from New York, who has served his time at Stewart's, and who is acknowledged to be master of his business, made the exhibition, so far as its success is concerned, should be credited in a manner to Mr. Turnbull.

To select any portion of the establishment for special criticism would be a useless and a thankless task. Amid the endless variety of goods, from thread lace suits, worth $1,500, to Mocquette carpets, worth $3 per yard, all were objects of taste and beauty, the products of the workshops of two continents.

To the ordinary observer the dazzling varieties, chaste and exquisite as they were, had not the same attraction as the dressers. The costumes for the coming season are attractive to a degree than they have been for many years. They are more shapely, more elegant, more ornate, and more stylish.

It will be a grave disappointment, not only to the proprietors, but the public at large, if Monday should be a rainy day. Even if it should, those who do should venture out will find themselves amply repaid for any inconvenience they may feel, for it is worth anyone's while to make the venture.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Shocking Accident.

A dreadful accident occurred in front of the west wing of the Court House, on Dearborn street, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Two boys were standing on the sidewalk, when suddenly the flagging gave way, and precipitated them into the basement, injuring one boy slightly, and killing his companion, Bennett [Schelter, on the instant. The body of deceased was removed to the Sheriff's office, where an inquest was held last evening. Several witnesses were examined, and all testified that the sidewalk at that particular point had been unsafe ever since the fire. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, but called the attention of the city authorities to the condition of the old Court House and its surroundings, at the same time recommending that measures be taken at once to prevent a recurrence of disasters similar to that of yesterday morning. The remains of young Schelter were removed to the residence of his father, on Lake street, where he was only 13 years of age. The family came from Holland about three years ago.

Personal Items.

James Van Etta, Esq., who was seriously injured recently in a railroad accident, arrived in this city yesterday. He is rapidly recovering from his injuries.

---About five weeks ago three Chicago men,---Edward Flint (son of T. G. S. Flint, Esq.), N. Lancaster, and Mr. Sober,---left for the diamond regions of South Africa. They have just returned from at London, waiting to sail for Cape Town.

---Peter Cassidy, of the firm of Warwick & Cassidy, carpentry contractors, died in this city on Friday last. The funeral took place from Hennessy's, No. 221 Morgan street, at 11 o'clock this forenoon.

---Inquiry is made for August Kessels, aged 26, who left England in August last, to establish himself in business as teacher of German. Information of him may be sent to A. T. Leeming, care of Schurch, Boushay & Co., Manchester, England.

---At the Police Court, this afternoon, before Justices Scully and D'Wolf, Monroe H. Stein, *alias* Rosenthal, collector for a South Side paper, was discharged from arrest. The prisoner is the young man who was charged with forgery by the firm of Edwards, Bluett & Co., but there was no evidence forthcoming which could convict him of the crime.

---A match for the pigeon-shooting championship of the United States, the champion medal, and $500 a side, will take place at Dexter Park next Saturday between E. H. Bogardus, the present champion, and Abe Kleiman. One hundred birds each will be shot at from ground traps, 30 yards rise, Hurlingham rules. The editor of *Wilkes' Spirit* is the stakeholder, and the balance of the deposit, $250 a side, was forwarded last night.

The Y. M. C. Union.

The Young Men's Christian Union has proved itself one of the institutions needed by new Chicago, and its relief work has been second to that of no private institution of the city, and the intellectual field it occupies is one heretofore sadly neglected. Its rooms, furnished with papers and periodicals, and a respectable library, have been the resort, during the winter, of some of the best young men and young women in the city. Classes in French, German, English literature, and music, have been crowded. The class of Prof. Swing in English literature has many evenings shown so large that many could not obtain entrance. The vocal music class, led by Frederick W. Root, has proved a great success. All the classes of the Union being free to members, and the annual membership being only one dollar, this institution virtually places its best advantages within the reach of all. We understand that classes in botany and geology will be formed when the weather will permit of excursions into the country. The Union are booking about for new quarters, and are also to hold a mass meeting soon to advise the Chicago people what they are doing and set them whether such work is worth continuing.

A New Lecturer.

Rev. D. K. I. Rine, the Methodist clergyman, whose departure from the ways of godliness attracted considerable attention in Chicago some months ago, has according to the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, "in course of preparation a lecture on his recent painful experiences, which he expects to deliver in the Smithfield City Hall in a few days. Judging from a hasty reading of portions of it, we can safely promise a most interesting discourse. Humbly acknowledging his faults, he desires an impartial hearing from Christian men and women, hopes to regain their confidence, and through it their help and encouragement in living a life free from guile. In his address Mr. Rine gives the leading incidents of his troubles in Chicago, in passing out, some of them funny, but others quite the reverse, and from all hopes to inculcate many useful lessons. One notice of the time of the lectures will be given."

Meteorological.

Meteorological observations, as recorded by J. G. Langguth, Opticias, 151 State street, corner of Madison, (Observer to the Smithsonian Institute. The small letters are the initials for gentle; high; veering; rain; snow; moist atmosphere; dry.

CHICAGO, March 30.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	Rain.
Night preceding.	30.2°			To 5 p. m.
7:00 a. m.	36	29.17	N. E. g.	
2:00 p. m.	46	29.11	N. E. f.	01 inches
7:00 p. m.	40	29.16	N. E. f.	

Everything!

A meeting of the Caledonian Club will be held in the school room of the Scotch Church, corner of LaSalle and Sangamon streets, on Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

---The "Boulevard Quadrilles" is the title of a charming composition by Mr. Carr. The music may be bought at Carr's Academy and at the principal music stores.

---The Methodist Book Concern, No. 36 South Clinton street, was robbed last evening of $50 worth of stationery and stationery.

---The store of Hill Andrews, No. 311 West Washington street, was entered by burglars early yesterday evening, and robbed of several hatchels.

---The Ship Carpenters and Caulkers of Chicago will meet at old Aurora Hall, No. 140 Milwaukee avenue, to-morrow evening, when the Committee appointed at the last meeting will make their report.

---Dr. P. Reynolds, M. D., is to deliver a lecture on "Masonry: Its Relation to Religion," under the auspices of H. W. Bigelow Lodge, No. 438, at Loomis Hall, No. 19 North Clinton street, on Wednesday evening of this week.

---The Board of Public Works issued the following building permits yesterday: C. G. Hinman, four story store, 23x70 feet, No. 315 and 320 Clinton street; William Sayles, one-story and basement brick, No. 36 Ada street; John A. Hick, two-story and brick, 78x193 feet, Nos. 11, 13, and 15 Dearborn street.

---The base ball fraternity and everybody in general are invited to meet the Liberty Base Ball Club at Stanley's Hall, corner of Lake and Halsted streets, this evening, April 1, for the purpose of enjoying a social waltz, etc. There will be good music and lots of fun. It is understood that Captain Jimmy Wood will be present.

---The Coroner, last evening, held an inquest at No. 30 South western avenue, on the body of August Kessler, aged 14 years, who was killed by car No. 74 on Madison street, near Bishop's court, as reported in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

---Sergeant C. H. French was sworn in as Captain of the Second Precinct yesterday afternoon. Captain Miller vacates the position at 12 o'clock to-night, and Sergeant French will assume it at that hour. It is understood that there will be a "time" at the Madison street station, and that Captain Miller will make a speech bidding adieu to his men.

---Yesterday afternoon, Officer Hoffman arrested a young man, named Fred. W. Mashan, on charge of having embezzled divers sums of money from his late employer, E. W. Mason, to the amount of $60, 45 and 47 Dearborn street. Mashan had been engaged in collecting money for the firm, and, while thus employed, it is alleged, he appropriated such money to his own use. He was arrested in a disreputable saloon on Fourth avenue.

---At 2:15 o'clock yesterday morning the west wall of the three story and basement brick structure, on Lake street, near Clark and La Salle streets, fell with a loud noise, startling the entire neighborhood. The new building had been erected by Wild Brothers, and stood the ordeal of the great fire. The recent mild weather caused the cement to soften, and left to the unaiding of the new wall. The building was just approaching completion, and is owned by U. H. Crosby. About $1,500 will repair the damage.

Take Notice.

Neither the Post-Office or letter-carriers have any connection whatever with any Directory, and no information will be given to Directories, by authority from P. A. EASTMAN, P. M.

MARRIED.

BOOTH-HENDERSON---On the 26th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Cooper, Wm. R. Webster and Miss Lizzie Henderson, both of this city.

SWEET---COATES---On Thursday evening, March 28, 1872, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. H. N. Powers, D. D., Edward W. Sweet and Miss Amelia R. Coates, all of this city. No cards.

---Quincy, Ill., and Philadelphia papers please copy.

BERRY---RAYMOND---On the 27th inst., at the residence of the bride's sister, by the Rev. Dr. Fowler, Mr. Frank Berry and Miss Addie Raymond, both of Chicago. No cards.

SNOW---BAILEY---At Monmouth, Ill., March 28, by R. G. Hamilton, Esq., Mr. Frank H. Snow, of Chicago, and Miss Emily L. Bailey, of Monmouth. No cards.

DIED.

DOE---In this city, corner of Lake and Halsted sts., Friday, March 29, at 10 p. m., W. F. Doe, of Meredith, N. H., aged 50 years.

The remains will be taken East for interment Monday, April 1.

---Boston papers please copy.

BIRST---At his residence, in rear of 294 West Madison st., Friday, at 11 p. m., William Henry Birst, aged 5 years and 3 months. Funeral notice.

Funeral services at his residence, Monday, at 12 o'clock m.

MCCLEVEY---In this city, Saturday, March 30, at 1 o'clock a. m., Richard McClevey, aged 31 years.

Funeral from the residence of his father, South Halsted st., at 1 o'clock Sunday, at 1 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

LOCKE---In this city, March 29, Almira F., eldest daughter of Alvin and Almira Locke, aged 20 years, formerly of Boston, Mass.

Funeral on Wednesday, April 2, at 2 o'clock p. m. from 670 West Jackson-st., corner of Honore. All friends are invited. The remains will be taken to Mt. Auburn for burial.

TEMPLE---At the residence of his parents, at 10 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, March 30, Walter Blanch ard Temple, son of E. A. and E. A. Temple, aged 3 years, 1 month and 22 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

READDON---The funeral of the late Daniel Readon will take place from his late residence, 94 Fourth-st., near Milwaukee-av., today, at 12 o'clock. Can will leave the house in time for Calvary Cemetery at 1 o'clock p. m. Friends are invited.

CASSIDY---The funeral of Peter Cassidy will take place from his late residence, 331 South Morgan-st, at 1 o'clock this morning. Carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Premature loss of the hair, which is so common nowadays, may be prevented by the use of Burnett's Cocoaine.

INSURANCE.

CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD.

Office: Room 3, No. 30 West Madison-st.

At a meeting of the Directors of the City Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, on the 15th day of March, 1872, the following vote was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, the progress made in compromising the liabilities of this Company now enables the Directors to more definitely determine the amount thereof than they have hitherto been able to do;

AND WHEREAS the Company has realized more from the assets in its charge than was at first supposed, and anticipated when submitting former statements of its affairs to its creditors, as a basis for a final compromise of their claims, so that it now appears that the Company can pay 38 per cent gross rate upon all its liabilities, and leave a surplus of more than 10 per cent; therefore,

Voted, That the President is hereby authorized, in the name and behalf of this Company, to compromise all the Company's outstanding indebtedness on which 38 per cent of the proved claims properly entitled by law), at 38 per cent pro rata of the respective amounts, instead of 30 per cent, as heretofore offered; and also to offer to pay 38 per cent of the claims of those who have not proved their claims at 30 per cent of the respective amounts at which they were allowed, provided that all the just indebtedness of the Company shall be paid pro rata, and each creditor receive his quota in cash or notes, and that those who have signed the agreement accepting the same, and that those accepting this compromise be equally entitled with those who have not signed, to participate in the proceeds when accepting the same, and that those accepting this compromise be equally entitled with those rejecting it to any further pro rata payment.

ROBERT E. DAY, President.

Policy holders who have not received the extra dividend, and all remaining creditors, are requested to call at this office, for immediate settlement.

JOHN A. FRANCIS, Secretary.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY. AT WEBB'S LADIES' FURNISHING EMPORIUM, 660 State-st,

Can be seen one of the largest and best selected stocks of Millinery in the city.

The Fancy Goods Department is complete with all the latest novelties of the season, consisting in part of laces, embroideries, ladies' hats and linen collars and cuffs, handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery, corsets, fairy goods, jewelry and fancy notions under wear of every description, and a full line of trimmings and notions, all of which are prepared to offer to the retail trade at astonishingly low prices.

Especial pleasure is taken in calling the attention of ladies generally to the Dressmaking Department of the establishment, and no delicacy is felt in saying that we are prepared to compete with any house in the city in this line of business. Hats and bonnets bleached, pressed, and repaired at short notice. Bonnets pattern hats and bonnets on exhibition. 660 State-st., between Thirteenth and Fourteenth-sts.

FOR SALE.

INTERESTING TO DRESSMAKERS.

MRS. WYANT, No. 921 Wabash av., parlor floor, has the exclusive agency of Taylor's elegant and unique Patterns, and during vacation will be found at the above named place, will be prepared, on and after the 1st inst., to receive orders, and furnish a full and complete assortment of the latest styles of Dress and Polonaise Patterns, of the celebrated Importer of Fashion, Mr. Taylor, 5th Broadway, N. Y. She will also be ready to supply Patterns to all subscribers of Mr. Taylor's Journals upon presentation of their tickets. Call and examine Taylor's System of Dressmakers and apprentices wanted.

MEDICAL.

PILES!

The worst cases of Piles can be cured by the use of the PERSIAN PILE OINTMENT. The first application will give immediate relief, and a few days' use will effect a cure. For sale by all druggists.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Vitalized Air.

DR. SHERWOOD'S Dental Rooms are at 479 WABASH AV.

Teeth extracted safely without pain.

GENERAL NOTICES.

License Renewals.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
CHICAGO, March 30, 1872.

Public notice is hereby given that licenses issued by the city for all kinds of vehicles, porters or runners, will expire on Monday, April 1, 1872.

Persons having such license should renew them at once, and avoid trouble from police and other officers charged with enforcing the license ordinance.

C. T. HOTCHKISS, City Clerk.

FOUND.

FOUND---THE TEACHER WHO LOST A POCKET-BOOK on the West Madison st. Saturday afternoon, can recover the same by applying at 160 South Clinton-st.

LOST.

LOST---STRAYED FROM NO. 72 WARREN-AV. a white and light red cow. A suitable reward will be paid for her return, or for information that will lead to her recovery. C. B. GREEN, corner South Water and Lasalle sts.

LOST---A BLACK COVERED MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing notes and accounts, dated March 29, 1872, &c. The finder will be suitably rewarded by delivering same to CHARLES E. PILLER, in person or at 1 Metropolitan Block.

LOST---A LADY'S GOLD SLEEVE BU